THE IREDELL EXPRESS,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY,

E. B. DRAKE. BY W. P. DRAKE.

EUGENE B. DRAKE & SON,

Editors and Proprietors.

TERMS OF THE PAPER,

$2 a Year, in Advance.

THE IREDELL EXPRESS.

A Family Newspaper—Devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Manufactures, Commerce, and Miscellaneous Reading.

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TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar a square for the first week, and Twenty-five Cents for every week thereafter. Sixteen lines or less will make a square.—Deductions made in favor of standing matter as follows:

	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
One square,	$3.50	$5.50	$8.00
Two squares,	7.00	10.00	14.00
Three squares,	10.00	15.00	20.00

When directions are not given how often to insert an Advertisement, it will be published until ordered out.

Professional and Business Cards, &c.

JAMES F. BELL, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND
SOLICITOR IN EQUITY,
Statesville, N. C.,

Will promptly attend to all business intrusted to his care in the Courts, (County and Superior,) of Iredell and adjoining Counties. January 1, 1859.—5-1y

DR. Y. S. DEAN

Will attend all Calls, both in Town and Country, Office on College Avenue, two doors west of the Printing Office.

Statesville, N. C. 2

DR. H. KELLY

Offers his Professional services to the public.

Office on College Avenue, opposite the Methodist Church, Statesville, N. C.

HAYNE DAVIS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
STATESVILLE, N. C.

Will promptly and diligently attend to all business, entrusted to his care.

Office opposite the Jail. Oct. 22, 1858.

Dr. A. A. LAURENCE

HAVING COMPLETED HIS MEDICAL EDUCATION, and located, *permanently*, among them, respectfully presents his claims to the patronage of his friends in Statesville and Iredell.

Statesville, March 8, 1859. 14-tf

GRAD. BALTO. DENTAL COLLEGE,

Is prepared to do

All kinds of Plate-work,

In the neatest and most desirable style, and has all the late improvements known to the Profession.

Teeth filled in the best possible manner. Irregularity of the teeth, diseases of the mouth and antrum successfully treated. Communications, by mail or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.

TERMS: Cash or note on completion of work.

☞ Teeth Extracted without pain. ☜

Feb. 25.—12-tf

STEVENSON & BOWEN,

[LATE STEVENSON, BOWEN, & NESMITH,]

Wholesale Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

HAVE ASSOCIATED WITH THEM

DANIEL M. ZIMMERMAN,

Formerly of LINCOLNTON, N. C.,

And REMOVED to the large Store,

53 North 3d Street, below Arch,

PHILADELPHIA,

Where an **Increased Stock** will be kept, and inducements offered equal to any House in the Trade.

Jan. 28, 1859.—8-6m

JAS. W. DRAKE,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 13 ST. LOUIS STREET,

MOBILE, ALA.

Jan. 21, 1859.—7-tf

T. C. & B. G. Worth,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Wilmington, N. C.

DEALERS in **Lime, Plaster, Hair, Cement, Land Plaster, Robinson's Manipulated Guano, Tasker & Clarks Phosphatic Fertilizer.** Orders for any of the above filled without charge of Commission. *Terms Cash.*

March 4, 3m-pd.

SIMONTON
HOUSE.

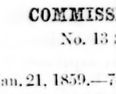
THE subscribers having become lessees of this spacious New

HOTEL

located near the public Square and Court-House, in Statesville, respectfully announce that they are prepared to accommodate the traveling Public and all who may favor them with patronage, with entertainment equal to any first class Hotel in the Union.

MRS. M. A. WREN & SON.

July 3d. 31tf

WILSON & NEWHARD,
WATCH-MAKERS

AND

JEWELERS,
STATESVILLE, N. C.

KEEP constantly on hand a large assortment of **Watches** and **Jewelry** of all kinds.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of every sort, repaired in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms.

August 28th, 1858.

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Subscriber having been appointed Agent of the

CHARLOTTE
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Charlotte,

Will receive and forward Applications for **Insurance against Loss and Damage by Fire,** on the principles of the Company.

The Company is doing a prosperous business. No call has ever yet been made for an instalment on a premium note.

E. B. DRAKE,
Agent.

11-tf

Poetry.

For the Express.

MUSIC AT NIGHTFALL.

LINNETTE.

In the still hours, when night her scepter wields,
And pensive feelings o'er us gently steal,
And thought unfettered soars afar,
Passing by radiant sun and stars,
Far on beyond the starry dome,
In spirit land seems now at home:
While the soul's wildering haunting dream,
Has a brighter tint, a rainbow gleam;

A wild sweet strain was floating on the breeze,
As low soft zephyrs tremble 'mong the leaves,
A spirit stirring music tone,
Murmuring on the stillness lone,
Minstrel thy notes our souls inspire,
'Tis music worthy angels lyre,—
Enchanting melody,—an Orphean strain,—
O sing for me "that gentle air again."

With thrilling rapture,—those notes profound,
We list: hearts echo back the sound:
Who has not felt the mystic power
Of music, in night's dreamy hour?
As like some potent magic spell
On the listening heart it fell,
The silvery chords of music gild the gloom
That haunt our footsteps to the shadowy tomb.

Thou minstrel, know thy harp hath magic tones,
That thro' life's dreamy aisles will cheer the lone,
'Twill give the eye a brighter glow,—
And tinge with hope the pale sad brow,—
And o'er the future throw a gleam,—
Of rainbow-light, a deathless beam.
Thy lofty strains will lure us higher
Then minstrel strike again thy lyre.

Statesville F. College.

THE THREE BRIDES.

A Thrilling Story.

'Do you see,' said the Sexton, 'those three hillocks yonder, side by side? There sleeps three brides, whose history I am about to relate. Look there, sir—on yonder hill you may observe a little desolate house, with a little straggling fence in front, and a few stunted apple tress on the ascent behind it. It is sadly out of repair now, and the garden is overgrown with weeds and brambles, and the whole place has a desolate appearance. If the winds were high now, you might hear their crazy shutters flapping against their sides, and the wind tearing the grey shingles off the roof. Many years ago there lived in that house an old man who cultivated the few acres of ground that belonged to it.

'The father was a self-taught man, deeply versed in the mysteries of science, and as he could tell the name of every flower that blossomed in the wood or grew in the garden, and used to sit up late at night at his books, or reading the mystic story of the starry heavens, men thought he was crazed or bewitched, and avoided him as the ignorant ever shun the gifted and enlightened. A few there were, and among others, the minister, the lawyer, and the physician of the place, who showed a willingness to afford him countenance, but they soon dropped his acquaintance, for they found the old man somewhat reserved and morose, and moreover their vanity was wounded on discovering the extent of his knowledge.

'To the minister he would quote the fathers and the scriptures in the original tongue, and showed himself well armed with the weapons of polemic controversy. He astonished the lawyer with his profound acquaintance with jurisprudence, and the physician was surprised at the extent of his medical knowledge. So all of them deserted him, and the minister, from whom he differed in some trifling point of doctrine, spoke very lightly of him, and by and by looked on the self-educated farmer with eyes of aversion.

'He instructed his son in all his lore—the languages, history, scripture, philosophy and science, were unfolded one by one, to the enthusiastic son of the solitary.

'Years rolled away and the old man died. He died when a storm convulsed the face of nature; when the wind howled around the sheltered dwelling, and the lightning played above the roof, and though he went to heaven in faith and purity, the vulgar thought, and said that the Evil One had claimed his own in the elements. I cannot paint to you the grief of his son at this bereavement. He was for a moment once distracted. The minister came and muttered a few hollow phrases in his ear, and a few neighbors, impelled by curiosity, to see the interior of its dwelling, came to the funeral. With a proud and lofty look, the son stood above the dust and the dead, in the midst of the band of hypocritical mourners, with a pang at his heart, but serenity upon his brow. He thanked his friends for their kindness, ac. knowledged their courtesy, and then strode away from the grave, to bury his grief in the privacy of his deserted dwelling.

'He found, at last, the solitude of the mansion almost insupportable, and he paced the ebony floor, from morning till night, in all the agony of woe and desolation, vainly importuning heaven for relief. It came to him in the guise of poetic inspiration. He wrote with wonderful power. Page after page came from his prolific pen, almost without effort, and there was a time when he dreamed (vain fool) of immortality. Some of his productions came before the world. They were praised and circulated, and inquiries set on foot in the hope of discovering the author. He, wrapped in the veil impenetrable obscurity, listened to the voice of applause; more delicious because it was obtained by stealth.—From the obscurity of yonder lone mansion, and from that region, to send forth lays which astonished the world, was indeed a triumph to a visionary bard.

'His thirst for fame had been gratified and he now began to yearn for the companionship of some sweet being of the softer sex, to share with him the laurels he had won, and to whisper consolation in his ear in the moments of despondency, and to supply the void which the death of a father had occasioned. He would picture to himself the felicity of a refined intercourse with a highly intellectual and beautiful woman, and as he had chosen for his motto, "Whatever has been done may be done," he did not despair of success.

'In the village lived three sisters, all beautiful and accomplished. Their names were Mary, Adelaide and Madeline. I am far enough past the age of enthusiasm, but I never can forget the beauty of these young girls. Mary was the youngest, and a fairer haired, more laughing damsel never danced upon the green. Adelaide, who was a few years older, was dark haired and pensive; but of the three, Madeline, the eldest, possessed the most fire, spirit, cultivation and intellectuality. Their father, a man of taste and education, and being somewhat above the vulgar prejudices, permitted the visits of the hero of my story. Still, he did not encourage the affection he found springing up between Mary and the poet. When, however, he found that her affection was engaged, he did not withhold his consent from their marriage, and the recluse bore to his mansion the young bride of his affections. O, sir, the house presented a new appearance within and without.

'Roses bloomed in the garden, jessamines peeped through the lattice, and the fields about it smiled with the effects of careful cultivation. Lights were seen in the parlor in the evening; and many a time would the passenger pause by the gate, to listen to strains of the sweetest music breathed by choral voices from the cottage. If the mysterious student and his wife had been neglected by the neighbors, what cared they? Their enduring mutual affection made their home a little paradise. But death came to Eden. Mary suddenly fell sick, and after a few hours' illness, died in the arms of her husband and her sister Madeline. This was the student's second heavy affliction.

'Days and months rolled on, and the solace of the bereaved was to sit with the sisters of the deceased and talk of the lost one. To Adelaide he offered his widowed heart. The bridal was not one of revelry and mirth. Yet they lived happily, and the rose again blossomed in the garden. But it seemed as if fatality pursued this singular man. When the rose withered and the leaf fell, in the mellow autumn of the year, Adelaide, too, sickened and died, like her sister; in the arms of her husband and Madeline.

Perhaps you will think it strange, young man, that after all, the wretched survivor stood again at the altar. Madeline! I well remember her. She was a beauty in the true sense of the word—she might have sat upon a throne, and the most loyal subject, the proudest peer would have sworn the blood in her veins descended from a hundred kings. She loved the widowed for his fame, and she wedded him.

'They were married in the church—it was on a summer afternoon—I recollect it well. During the ceremony, the blackest cloud I ever saw overspread the heavens, and the moment this bride pronounced her vow, a clap of thunder shook the building to its centre. All the females shrieked, but the bride herself made the responses with a steady voice, and her eyes glistened with a wild fire as she gazed upon her bridegroom. When they arrived at his house, she sunk upon the threshold, but this was the timidity of the maiden.

'When they were alone, he clasped her hand, and it was cold as ice! He looked into her face. "Madeline," says he, "what means this? Your chek is as pale as your wedding-gown." The bride uttered a frantic shriek. "My wedding-gown!" exclaimed she; "no, no—this is my sister's shroud! The hour of confession has arrived. It is God that impels me to speak. To win you, I lost my own soul. Yes, yes—I am a murderess! She smiled on me in the joyous affection of her young heart—but I gave her the fatal drug. Adelaide twined her white arms around my neck, but I administered the poison! Take me to your arms; I have lost my soul for you, and mine you must be!"

'And then,' continued he, in a hollow voice, 'at that moment came the thunder, and the guilty woman fell dead on the floor!' The countenance of the narrator expressed all he felt.

'And the bridegroom!' asked I, 'the husband of the destroyer and the victims—what became of him?'

'*He stands before you!*' was the thrilling answer.

Pericles was wont to say that time was the wisest counsellor.

The Beggar Boy.

'Get away with you, you dirty old beggar boy. I'd like to know what right you have to look over the fence at our flowers?' The speaker was a little boy not more than eleven years old, and though people sometimes called it handsome, his face looked very harsh and disagreeable just then.

He stood in a beautiful garden, just in the suburbs of the city; and it was June time, and the tulips were opening themselves to the sunshine. O, it was a great joy to look at them as they bowed gracefully to the light with their necks of crimson, of yellow, and carnation. The beds flanked either side of the path that curved around a small arbor, where the young grape clusters that lay hidden among the large leaves, wrote a beautiful prophecy for the autumn.

A white paling ran in front of the garden, and over this the little beggar boy so rudely addressed, was leaning. He was very lean, very dirty, very ragged. I am afraid you would have turned away in disgust from so repulsive a spectacle, and yet God and the angels loved him!

He was looking with all his soul in his eyes on the beautiful blossoms, as they swayed to and fro in the summer wind, until his heart softened while he leaned his arm on the fence railing. And forgot everything in that long absorbed gaze! Ah! it was seldom the beggar boy saw anything that was either good or beautiful, and it was sad his dream should have such a rude awakening.

The blood rushed up to his face, and a glance full of evil and defiance flushed into his eyes. But before the boy could retort, a little girl sprang out from the arbor and looked eagerly from one child to the other. She was very fair, with soft hazel eyes, over which drooped long shining lashes. Rich curls hung over her almost bare white shoulders; and her lips were the color of the crimson tulip blossoms.

'How could you speak so cross to the boy, Hinton?' she asked, with a tone of reproach quivering through the sweetness of her voice. 'I'm sure it doesn't do us any harm to have him look at the flowers if he likes.'

'Well, Helen,' urged her brother, slightly molified and ashamed, 'I don't like to have beggars gaping over the fence. It looks so low.'

'Now that's a notion of yours, Hinton. I'm sure if the flowers can do anybody any good, we ought to be very glad. Little boy,' (and the child turned to the beggar boy and addressed him as courteously as though he had been a prince) 'I'll pick you some of the tulips, if you'll wait a moment.'

'Helen, I do believe you're the funniest girl that ever lived!' ejaculated the child brother, as he turned away, and, with a low whistle, sauntered down the path, feeling very uncomfortable; for her conduct was a stronger reproof to him than any words could have been.

Helen picked one of each specimen of the tulips, and there was a great variety of these, and gave them to the child. His face brightened as he received them and thanked her.

O, the little girl had dropped a 'pearl of great price,' into the black, turbid billows of the boy's life, and the after years would bring it up, beautiful and fair again.

Twelve years had passed. The little blue-eyed girl had grown into a tall graceful woman. One bright June afternoon she walked with her husband through the garden, for she was on a visit to her parents. The place was little changed, and the tulips opened their lips of crimson and gold to the sunshine, just as they had twelve years before. Suddenly, they observed a young man in a workman's overalls, leaning over the fence, his eyes following eagerly from the beautiful flowers to herself. He had a frank, pleasant countenance, and there was something in his manner that interested the gentleman and lady.

'Look here, Edward,' said she, I'll pluck some of the flowers. It always does me good to see people admiring them;' and then releasing her husband's arm, she approached the paling (and the smile round her lips was very like the old, child one,) saying, 'Are you fond of flowers, sir? It will give me great pleasure to gather you some.'

The young workman looked a moment very earnestly into the fair, sweet face.

'Twelve years ago this very month,' he said in a voice deep and yet tremulous with feeling, 'I stood here, leaning on this railing, a dirty, ragged little beggar boy; and you asked me this very question. Twelve years ago you placed the bright flowers in my hands, and they made me a new boy, aye, and they made a man of me, too. Your face has been a light, ma'am, all along the dark hours of my life, and this day that little beggar boy can stand on the old place and say to you, though he's an humble and hard-working man, yet, thank God, he's an honest one.'

Tear-drops trembled like morning dew on the shining lashes of the lady as she turned to her husband, who had joined her and listened in absorbed astonishment to the workman's words. 'God,' said she, 'put it into my child heart to do that little deed of kindness, and see now how great is the reward he has given me.'

And the setting sun poured a flood of rich purple light over the group that stood there, over the workman in his blue overalls, over the lady with her golden hair, and over the proud looking gentleman at her side. Although it was a picture for a painter, the angels who looked down on it from heaven saw something more than a picture there.

From the Peoria Daily Message.

The Giant Farmer of the West.

"Mr. Jacob Strawn, of this State, (says the Rockford, Illinois, Republican,) has earned the reputation of the Giant Farmer of the West. Twenty-seven years ago he came to this State a poor man. His operations were small at first, but continued to increase each year, until he had reduced over 30,000 acres of land to a state of cultivation. He has one farm of 7800 acres, and another of 10,000. He has usually employed from 200 to 300 men and a large number of horses. Every year until quite recently, he has stalled from 5000 to 6000 head of cattle, and kept other live stock in proportionate numbers. In this twenty-seven years he has made a fortune of a million of dollars, and he is still hale and vigorous to enjoy it. He has one corn field in Morgan county, nearly six miles long, but has latterly been curtailing his business, and converting some of his real estate into cash. He is a monument of what patience, perseverance, industry and continuous exertion in one direction will do for a man who has determined upon the accomplishment of a certain end."

The above paragraph relates to a man who, in general estimation, seems to be held up as a model of industry, energy and enterprise, as though these qualities comprised all the virtues required in the pursuit of wealth and the enjoyment of life. What a mistake! Mr. Strawn is a man of "one idea." His whole mind and energies have been devoted to the accumulation of wealth, and he has acquired it, but it has been not only at the sacrifice of all domestic and social comforts, for which he seems to have had no taste, but also to the hazard of his health and life. "The continuous exertion" of his mind "in one direction," partially dethroned his reason, a few years since, and he was sent to the insane asylum, Ky., for treatment. After remaining there a year or two, his mental equilibrium was restored, and he returned to his home, to continue with unsatiated desire his graspings after more. No man is more sordid—no man, not even the daily laborer, places a higher estimate upon a dime—no man, comparatively, contributes less to the improvement of the social and moral condition of community, or to the relief of suffering humanity, than Jacob Strawn, the great farmer and cattle dealer of Morgan county. He has even neglected—more properly speaking, perhaps, refused—to give a good common school education to his children, though living in sight of a college, two or three academies, and a half a score of common schools. Mr. Strawn is not a happy man; or at least enjoys no other happiness than that arising from a sordid desire for wealth, that, with all its acquisitions, can never be satisfied. He may be "a monument of what patience, perseverance, industry, and continuous exertion in one direction, will do, determined upon the accomplishment of a certain end," but when the end is attained, when his dominions of acres is numbered by tens of thousands—when his coffers, plethoric with gold, shall refuse further accession—what then? Will the measure of his happiness be equal to the measure of his earthly possessions? Will he enjoy the comforts that a competency with moderate desires imparts to him whose hearth-stone is surrounded by a dutiful and happy family? Riches, to the extent of the most inordinate demand, bring not joy, and peace, and consolation; and a life time spent in care and toil, and in the accumulation of more than the human soul and body can enjoy, is a life time poorly spent, at last; unless you can look back upon the many to whose happiness you have contributed by deeds of charity, virtuous social influences, and upright example.

But there is another aspect in which the great terrene possessions of Mr. Strawn may be viewed. Of this "30,000 acres of land in a state of cultivation," not one rood square has he tilled. Of its products not one acre has he harvested. It has all been done from year to year by tenants and hired laborers. *They*, for a mere pittance, a scant subsistence for their families, perhaps, have toiled and sweat to create wealth for *him* to enjoy. By the profits of the labor of his employees, and by driving sharp bargains in his cattle trade, he has accumulated money, which he has invested in lands, judiciously, no doubt, to which the rapid improvements and general prosperity of the country has added great value, and now he finds himself the owner of vast possessions. Had this 30,000 acres of land been divided out in equal portions to 300 heads of families, instead of one rich miser, with 300 poor tenants and laborers under his control, whose condition may be but little better than that of the more favored class of colored laborers of the South, there would have been 300 families in the enjoyment of competency and its attendant blessings. This would certainly be a more equitable apportionment of this great amount of land, and would contribute more to the revenues and prosperity of the State, to the interests of the community settled upon and around it, and to the happiness of its possessors. It would have done more. Three hundred men, in a state of limited if not absolute bondage, would have been placed in that condition of independence, at once the pride of our people and the glory of our institutions—a state for which they all were designed, but of which, unhappily, they have been all deprived, and for no fault of their own.

How to Cook a Husband.

As Mrs. Glass said of the hare, you must first catch him. Having done so, the mode of cooking him so as to make a good dish out of him, is as follows: Many good husbands are spoiled in the cooking; some women go about it as if their husbands were bladders, and blow them up; others keep them in hot water, while others freeze them by conjugal coldness; some smother them in hatred, contention, and variance; and some keep them in pickle all their lives.

These women always serve them up with tongue sauce. Now it cannot be supposed that husbands will be tender and good, if managed in this way; but they are, on the contrary, very delicious when managed as follows: Get a large jar, called the jar of carefulness, (which all good wives have on hand,) place your husband in it, and set him near the fire of conjugal love; let the fire be pretty hot, but especially let it be clear; above all, let the heart be constant; cover him over with affection, kindness and subjection; garnish with modest, becoming familiarity, and the spice of pleasantry; and if you add kisses and other confectioneries, let them be accompanied with a sufficient portion of secrecy, mixed with prudence and moderation. We should advise all good wives to try this receipt, and realize how admirable a dish a husband is when properly cooked.—*Spirit of the Age.*

A New Race of Human Beings.

Some time since, a paragraph appeared in a New South Wales journal, relative to the discovery, in the far interior, of a new race of blacks, 'who had no hair on the top of their heads, in the place where the wool ought to grow.' The account of this most extraordinary discovery has been corroborated by an eye-witness, a Mr. Thomson, who has arrived from where the aboriginals ruralize. They are, he says, of a copper color, and are tall and athletic, much superior, in every respect, to their darker-skinned brethren. The women are also said to have more claims to beauty. They, however, are also deficient of what is generally acknowledged to be 'the glory of a woman.' Mr. Thomson, it appears, was at camp on the Upper Balonne, with others, on ground hitherto untrodden by a white man, when he was surprised by a visit from these bald-pated, copper-colored beings.—They appeared to have friendly intentions, and, as nothing was noticed in their conduct of an aggressive nature, a conversation of nods and signs ensued. After a while, a sovereign was shown to them, when one of them, picking up a stone, pointed with his finger to the far west, and intimated that stones of similar description to the sovereign were to be picked up on the ground in masses as large as the stone he held. The place was understood to be some hundred miles further into the interior; but they signified their intention of bringing some of these stones at their next visit. Mr. Thomson intends to return again to the Balonne, and to await their arrival. If this story be true, the age of wonders truly has not ceased.—*Bombay Telegraph.*

The Coast of New Jersey, extending one hundred miles between the great seaports of New York and Philadelphia, is skirted by a range of sand beaches, very slightly elevated above the level of the ocean, and separated from the main by sounds varying from one to six miles in width. Through these beaches the sea has forced its way, forming numerous inlets, with dangerous bars, over which the waves dash tumultuously in calm weather and with terrific violence during a storm. Along the outer strand and parallel with the coast usually sets a rapid current, while at many points undertows render it almost impossible for an object cast into the sea to reach the beach. The amount of commerce both domestic and foreign, exposed to the perils of the coast can scarcely be estimated. The interests of New Jersey are, comparatively, but slightly involved. The sea, from Maine to the Florida Keys, is whitened by the sails of American coasting vessels, manned by American citizens, and representing every seaboard State of the Union. Nearly all have occasion to approach the ports of New York and Philadelphia, and are consequently exposed to the dangers above enumerated. Under these circumstances the State of New Jersey appropriately appeals to her sister States for efficient co-operation in securing the adoption of measures by the General Government likely to remedy the evil.

There are now twenty-eight life-saving stations on the coast of New Jersey; but these are meagerly supplied with apparatus, and almost if not quite destitute of provisions, clothing, and even the necessary space and accommodations to sustain and protect those cast upon the shore. These stations are located at long intervals, without means of communication with the main or for land transportation of apparatus. The boats have no regular crews, no rewards are in reserve for those who perform extra-hazardous service. The entire system seems to depend for its efficiency upon the humane feelings of the shoremen, who, in return, are too often impoverished by the half-starved and destitute victims they have rescued from the waves. Notwithstanding these deplorable deficiencies, it is understood that, since the very recent period when life boats and mortars were placed upon the coast, not less than twelve hundred lives have been saved, together with a vast amount of freight subject to Government duty.

Rather Foxy.

The Louisville Courier say the following was related to the editor by an eye witness, and may be relied on as strictly true:

"A gentleman of Henry county, fond of the chase, had a couple of red foxes which he had been keeping in anticipation of a good old fashioned fox chase. Accordingly, a week or two ago he invited a few choice spirits to meet at his plantation to participate in that sport for the sake of which any true Kentuckian would break his neck with composure. Our friend took his fox to the woods and turned him loose. After giving him sufficient time for a fair start, a favorite hound was put upon his track. The dog struck up the music so melodious to a huntsman's ear, and started on the track of the fox. After a while the whole pack of hounds were let loose, and dogs and mounted commenced the exciting chase guided by the deep-mouthed yelps of old "Spot." Just as the chase was becoming exciting the tongue of old "Spot" became silent. Great was the wonder thereat, and his owner was conjecturing a thousand excuse for him, when in turning a short corner the company met old "Spot" and Raynard jogging quietly and coolly toward home. The fox had been raised with the dogs and was probably up to snuff. When he found he was pursued he stopped and quietly awaited the arrival of old "Spot," and by some hocus pocus succeeded in bumboozling that quadruped into friendship, and inducing him to return with him to the house of the hunter. The company lost their long anticipated fox chase, but they managed to have a heap of fun out of the owner of the sagacious fox and amiable old hound."

To Young Men.

In a lecture to young men, recently delivered at Mobile by the Rev. Dr. Lord, we find the following suggestive passage:

Dare the young husband, at the altar of the Most High God, swear to cherish and protect, until death shall break the golden chain, the fair and timid girl who stands at his side, who forsakes for him the Father's care and the Mother's tenderness, and then go away into the paths of sin and brutalize himself, until union becomes like that of the living and the dead? Dare he bring dishonor upon the wife of his bosom, and leave in misery and want what he found in beauty and happiness?

Dare he substitute a driveling drunkard for the promising youth, who in the glory of his early manhood vowed before Heaven and in the presence of Angels and men to be to her in the place of—nay more than—all kindred and friends? Dare he leave to his innocent children the inheritance of an evil name, the corrupting influence of an evil example, and, worse than all, the constitutional taints profligacy or intemperance, the fearful law by which the Supreme Judge visits the iniquities of the father upon the children?

Negro Freedom.

Jim Steele, a negro slave, who had run away from Mr. W. Geer, of S. C., and was helped by Judge Culver of New York, with funds, died in Canada, last month, from *starvation and cold.*

A Cincinnati Paper

Relates the following story of a dog, which, of course, knows how to read:—"Two families reside in the same dwelling on front street, near mill. One of them, Christie Doyle, occupies the first floor, and takes the *Enquirer*. The other, a German, lives upstairs, and is a subscriber to the *Volkes Freund*. Both papers are thrown into the hall every morning by the carriers. The German has a dog, a species of "setter," that is known throughout the neighborhood for its sagacity. When his master rises in the morning, the dog marches down to the hall for the paper, and invariably returns with the German sheet. He has never been known to make a mistake between the two."

Whig Meeting—Old Anson in the Field.

In pursuance of a call published in the *Argus*, the Whigs of Anon met at the Court House on the 12th inst. It was truly an old-fashioned 1840 Whig rally. The Court House was *filled* by the people, and never have we witnessed a more attentive and gratified auditory. The words of the speakers were drank in, and the thoughtful, anxious countenances of the vast multitude showed that they felt the truth of the statements made by the speakers, and evidenced their determination to exercise to the uttermost their influence, talents and means to defeat the Democratic party, which has brought such disgrace and dishonor upon the country.

On motion of Dr W Hollifield, Alexander Little, Esq., was called to the chair. W E Troy and E R Liles were appointed Secretaries.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee on Resolutions:

T S Ashe, C W Fenton, Dr W Hollifield, Dr W G Jones, Col W G Smith, Col W C Smith, S V Simons, Col J J Cox, John Grady, Maj P Richardson, W Allen, Esq, Dr Jno S Lendall.

During the absence of the committee, Hon E DeBerry, than whom there lives not the man who possesses more unlimitedly the confidence of the people of Anson, addressed the meeting.

He was followed by Gen Dockery, the "old Warhorse."

The following preamble and resolutions were then read and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, We cannot, as men, be longer indifferent to the wasteful extravagance and official corruption which marks the history of the present Federal Administration: And whereas, our brethren, the Whigs and conservative men of the Union, are uniting for the purpose of defeating the falsely called Democratic party, and of placing at the head of the Government a *national* man who will administer public affairs for the good of the whole people, and by a wise and economical administration of the National Government, restore peace and confidence throughout our borders; and, as conducive to this end, we, the Whigs of Anson county, propose a District Convention, to be held at *Charlotte*, on the 18th day of May next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent this, the Seventh Congressional District of North Carolina, in the next Congress of the United States, recommending Whigs throughout the district to hold meetings and appoint delegates to said Convention; and as a manifesto of the principles to which we mean to adhere, in the language of Washington, be it

1. *Resolved*, That we cherish a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment to the Union—that we regard it as the palladium of our political safety and prosperity—that we will watch for its preservation with jealous anxiety—that we will discountenance whatever may suggest, even a *suspicion* that it can, in any event, be abandoned—and we will indignantly frown upon the first dawning of any attempt to alienate any portion of country from the rest, or to enfeeble the social ties which now link together the various parts.

2. *Resolved*, That we, the Whigs of old Anson, unite heart and hand with our brother Whigs all over the Union—"a union for the sake of the Union."

3. *Resolved*, That we repudiate and condemn the policy which is economical on *paper*, and in practice so outrageously the reverse, that in two years millions of surplus have been squandered—millions of current revenue unaccounted for, and millions of a national debt contracted.

4. *Resolved*, That we are tired and sick of the useless agitation of the slavery question, which we hope, however, has at last satisfied the Southern people that there is some difference between Democratic promises and Democratic performance.

5. *Resolved*, That the defeat of the Democratic party is, in our opinion, indispensable to the welfare and continuance of the Union, and is, therefore, a great national necessity.

6. *Resolved*, That we deem it the duty of every conservative man in the Union, with whatever party he may have acted in the past, now to use and exert his influence to the uttermost to defeat this sectional and slavery agitating party, and to unite himself to the great national party—the National Whig party.

7. *Resolved*, That Cuba, when that Island can be acquired consistently with National honor, should be ours, and that it is the duty of Government to prevent its becoming the property of a foreign power.

8. *Resolved*, That in the distribution of the public lands, North Carolina, and all the old States, are equally entitled with the States and Territories in which said lands lie.

9. *Resolved*, That we are opposed to direct taxation, and in favor of a tariff sufficient to defray the expenses of government, economically administered.

10. *Resolved*, That our naturalization laws should be revised and amended so as to extend the time of probation now prescribed; prevent the emigration of paupers and criminals, and debar all from participating in our elections who have not complied with the *letter*, as well as the *spirit*, of the law.

11. *Resolved*, That, as Whigs of North Carolina, we are determined to know no geographical parties, no sectional distinctions, no North, no South, no East, no West—but our country—our whole country.

12. *Resolved*, That the chairman appoint a committee of three Whigs for the county to act in concert with the Executive Committee of the State, and have in charge all matters pertaining to a proper organization of the old Whig party upon its ancient landmarks.

13. *Resolved*, That we heartily approve the course of Hons. John A. Gilmer and Z. B. Vance, the only Whig Representatives of our State in the last National Congress, and though it may be said that we are traveling out of our jurisdiction, yet they have been so slandered and persecuted, that we cannot refrain this expression of sympathy and good will towards two well-tried, approved, good and faithful servants.

The Chairman, at the request of the meeting, appointed the following named gentlemen delegates to the convention to be holden at *Charlotte*, on the 18th of May next, the Chairman being, on motion to that effect, added to the number:

James A Leak, Thomas C Capel, C W Fenton, P N Ingram, T S Ashe, Col W G Smith, C E Smith, B I Dunlap, W E Troy, Dr Wm S Kendall, E H Streater, Robert Burns, J C Caraway, P S Lilly, R H Battle, Dr A Myers, W Hollifield, B N Redfearn, R T Hall, E D Huntly, J R Hargrave, E D Gaddy, E R Liles, Vernon Allen, P Richardson, J W Davis, R Buchanan, I I. Polk, John Grady, H Sturdivant, J J Cox, William Crowder, J Robinson, F B Blake, James A Liles, S V Simons, Jas D Hooker, Thos W Kendall, Henry W Deberry, James Dunn, Rowland Crump, Walter Burns, S C Jones, Thomas Allen, Col W C Smith, J P Richardson, W M Pickett, Townly Redfearn, Mastin C Long, M P Jones, E D Ingram, John G Bennett.

Col. Cameron being called upon, came forward and delivered one of the most impressive and eloquent speeches we have listened to for years. The fires of patriotism were rekindled in many bosoms were they had grown dim. The kindling eye and glowing cheek attested the power and fervor of the orator, as he spoke of the happy and prosperous times our country once enjoyed under the guidance of the good and great men whose influence and example were worthy of the high positions they were called to fill, and drew a startling but truthful picture of her present condition under the management of professedly economical, but glaringly false and illimitably extravagant Democratic administration.

W. E. TROY, E. R. LILES, *Secretaries.* A. LITTLE, *Ch'man.*

Sectional Nonsense.

The Mobile *Register* is in great tribulation about the Personal Liberty bills that were pending in several of our State Legislatures. It regards the whole North as hopelessly given over to the most radical Abolitionism, and as desperately and deliberately resolved on a war of extermination against Southern Interests and Southern rights It seems quite astonished that there should be journals in the North sufficiently bold to denounce these bills,—"for our readers must remember," it says, "that in the very dens of Abolitionism it is not without cost and risk that a patriotic and national paper attempts to stem the tide of fanaticism;" and it does not dream of the possibility of the *defeat* of even the worst of these bills in the Legislatures where they have been introduced.

We hope the *Register* will feel better when it hears the fate of these bills. Even in Massachusetts, which the *Register* styles the "head-quarters of negrophilism," the bill was rejected. In New-York it met the same fate, and in Pennsylvania there is no prospect of its enactment. So we are *not* all determined to nullify the Constitution, —insult the South, steal their negroes, and bring this happy Union to an inglorious end. There are lingering remnants of common sense and of common honesty, the *Register* will perceive, even in these Anti-Slavery sections of the land; and if that journal and the Southern public which it represents would only act with a decent regard to common prudence and a respectable knowledge of human nature, they would find these qualities largely developed in the Northern mind, and likely to produce results of the greatest service to our common country.—The Northern *people* are not disposed to ultraism on the question of Slavery. Politicians use it as a stalking-horse for the accomplishment of their own ends,—and Southern fanatics aid them in their work by supplying them with material and with plausible provocations for violent language and still more violent schemes. The *Register*, in the very article referred to, urges the most violent measures of resistance against the North. It urges a tax upon negroes to raise a fund for the recapture of runaways,—and here is the pleasant state of things which such a fund is to bring about:

"With an adequate purse to foot the bills the owner, accompanied by a *posse* of officers and friends, would invoke the power and authority of the General Government for the recovery of his property. The slave would be seized, and then would come the tug of war. A conflict between the Federal and State authorities would ensue, a mob would assemble, a rescue would be attempted; and assuming the Government to be able and willing to execute the laws, the next step would be to order out the military; soldiers and marines from the forts and Navy yard would be called into requisition. Ships, with their frowning batteries would take position in front of the town, and then that most desirable of all things would follow—a trial of strength between the General and State Governments."

This is pure balderdash—but it does mischief. It gives Northern fanatics a very plausible pretext for their diatribes, and an excellent basis upon which to arouse Northern indignation, and stimulate Northern legislatures to retort by Personal Liberty bills, and kindred empty but annoying fulminations. If the South would stop its nonsense of this kind, the North would very speedily give over the habits which offend the South. For much as our people detest Slavery,—their dislike of it is not a mere spite which takes pleasure in annoying its object,—but a settled conviction, a rooted principle, which can make all proper allowances for those whose policy and conduct it disapproves

The *Register* holds up, as an intolerable grievance, the fact that fugitive slaves cannot be recaptured in the North, except at a heavy and ruinous expense. This is perfectly true,—and it will always remain true. The time will never come when the people of the North will remand fugitives into Slavery with alacrity, or even voluntarily. If they do it at all, they will do it only under compulsion,—and it will always cost the Southern claimant more to regain his slave than his slave is worth. The natural and inevitable consequence will be that very few fugitives will be returned. This is a hardship, undoubtedly. But it is one for which there is no help. It is like many other ills of our social and civil life,—incurable. Northern men are under similar disabilities at the South. No man can enjoy all his rights everywhere. Some things can be done, and some cannot; and wise men generally endeavor to reconcile themselves, as speedily and thoroughly as possible, to those ills which absolutely admit of no remedy. The South must bring itself to this point of virtue in this particular, and the North will exercise the same philosophy where it is equally necessary.

Both North and South must learn that nothing is to be gained by reproaches, recriminations, menaces or denunciations. Neither, in our opinion, desires a separation,—and both would greatly prefer to endure the ills they suffer rather than rush, through disunion, to others which they know not of. The public mind at the North is just calm, rational and moderate on the subject of Slavery;—the South would show very great wisdom by forbearing from everything calculated to excite it to a less wholesome mood.—*New-York Times.*

The Iredell Express.

EUGENE B. DRAKE & SON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS

STATESVILLE,

Friday, April 29, 1859.

PERSONS DESIROUS TO REMIT US MONEY,

Can do so at our risk, by taking the Post Master's Receipt, to exhibit, in case the money get lost. Gold dollars, when sent, should be stuck to the inside of the sheet with sealing-wax or a wafer. Postage-stamps taken as money.

W. A. Jurney, Esq., Is our duly authorised agent for Iredell county, to receive subscriptions for the **Express** and sign receipts in the names of the publishers. He will also attend to making collections for our office generally.

FOR CONGRESS.

GEN. J. M. LEACH,

OF DAVIDSON COUNTY.

Notice to Delegates to the State Medical Society which meets in Statesville.

Delegates from the Eastern portion of the State are informed that by taking the *mail* train of the N. C. Railroad at Goldsboro' or Raleigh, they will reach Statesville by 6 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

Discussion at Danbury.

Gen. Leach met Mr. Scales in a political discussion at Danbury, last week. A correspondent informs us that Mr. Scales made the best defense he could for the many sins of his party, and for himself, but that Gen. Leach overwhelmed the late representative from the Sixth district, with arguments and proof of the utter untrustworthiness of the Democratic politicians in and out of Congress, for the past ten years, for the unparallelled waste of the public moneys to buy up votes at elections, squandering the public lands upon corporations in the new States west, frauds and peculations in various custom-houses, in the Congressional printing; by which the treasury and the government were made bankrupt, in a time of profound peace. None of this Mr. Scales could deny or controvert as not true, but made an effort to parry the charges by saying that no portion, in so many words, was a sin of his commission, and that he should not be held responsible for the acts of the Administration and of the Democratic party. This was a very lame defense set up by Mr. Scales, one that a lawyer of his legal attainments must know will be ignored before the voters of the district, who will very justly express their surprise at his presumption in so false an estimate of their intelligence. But Mr. Scales is known to have voted for all the measures of the Adminstration while he was in Congress, he has sustained the wild and destructive policy of his party generally, and abetted the demoralization which has been entailed upon the country thereby. If not a ringleader, Mr. Scales, is a follower, an associate with political charlatans, and must be judged by the company he is found in.

Mr. Scales will not deny that he voted for Frank. Pierce for President, and afterwards for James Buchanan, not excepting, perhaps Martin Van Buren; three of the most imbecile Executive officers that ever attempted to fill the Chair of the immortal Washington. He will not deny, without a stretch of conscience, that the country was plunged into great trouble by Pierce, which came well nigh dissolving the Union, and fomenting civil war between the North and South, and that Buchanan, besides other guilty deeds, sought to be clothed by Congress with the power to make war on foreign nations, with whom our country is on terms of peace. Nor in all probability, would the nominee of the Charleston convention, for whom Mr. Scales expects to vote, if elected improve upon the antecedents of Pierce and Buchanan.

The party leaders with whom Mr. Scales acts, having deceived the people so often, and betrayed their generous confidence so much, for selfish and unhallowed purposes, renders his defeat in the present canvass certain without a peradventure; and we are not a little surprised that Mr. Scales would suffer his name to go before the convention for a nomination. We can only account for it in this way, that he is exceedingly hungry for office, and would rather sink in an effort for a re-election, than enjoy laurels already won. But it will not be the first time that an inordinate and an overweening ambition has blasted the aspirations of its possessor and sent him into the shades and retirement of private life, to cultivate domestic affections.

What the country now requires, is not only a change of rulers, but a change of *legislators*, and remodeling of the whole machinery of the government, to the end that the intolerable abuses and corruptions that have crept into the administration of public affairs might be reformed. Till this is done, judging of the future by the past, things will gradually grow worse, and there can be no telling when or where they will end. The Democracy have shown by their acts time and again, that they are full of treachery, consummate deceit, and untrustworthy.—Since the days of President Van Buren they have made promises only to be broken!—Loud in their professions of love for the people, Judas-like, they betray their constituents with a kiss for the sake of office and the spoils! View the history of Democracy the past fifteen years, and point to a single instance of fidelity to the welfare of the country, if party was to be injured by it—in vain will ye search! It is party first—party last—party ever. The public welfare cannot be subserved beneficially by sending party-men like Mr. Sales to Congress, with but one idea in his head, and that one intensely devoted to *party*. We feel it our duty to oppose Mr. Scales' election on these grounds, however much we may esteem him as a gentleman.

Death of Mr. A. A. Hall.

We regret to learn that Mr. A. A. Hall of Wilkes, who was thrown from a horse and so seriously injured a few weeks ago, has since died of his wounds. He was a highly esteemed citizen of Wilkesboro', where his demise will be felt as a public calamity in the community of which he was a prominent and exemplary member.

War in Europe.

The latest advices from our ministers over the water to the government, represent a general war among the great nations of Europe quite inevitable. There would seem scarcely a doubt of hostilities on a stupendous margin in a short while.

Independent Iredell Blues—Their New Uniform.

This fine military Company we are pleasd to notice have just received their new and splendid Uniform, which in point of appropriate elegance is unsurpassed by any military costume we have seen this many a day. The Blues will be on parade this week and afford an opportunity for publicly admiring one of the most soldierly and best drilled military Company in the State. The ranks are filling continually, and we are pleased that the young gentlemen of the county and town feel so much interest in a science both useful and graceful. Captain Simonton may well be proud of his fine Company, as each member of it esteems his accomplished Commandant. Success to the "Blues."

☞ Subscribers who have delivered us *fire-wood* or any other article, are requested to call and pass receipts, if the same has not been done already, when convenient for them to give the matter attention.

Want to Collect.

Last week, we forwarded bills to a number of our patrons who reside at a distance, for payment for a second, some a first year's subscription—the year being more or less advanced. We hope our friends will remit promptly, in small bank notes current where they reside, gold dollars or post-stamps. It is very easy to stick gold-coin, if small bank notes are not obtainable, to a wafer inside a letter, which will prevent them sliding about, cost no more postage, and at the same time pass as securely through the mails as bank bills would pass.

Valuable Farm on Catawba River, at Auction—positive Sale.

We invite attention to the advertisement of Mr. A. W. Wilson in another column, who will dispose of by auction to the highest bidder, on the 2d day of June next, his valuable farm which is located upon the Catawba River and the W. N. C. Railroad. The premises are said to be the most desirable of any in Western North Carolina, and will be sold positively.

The Wheat Crop of the United States.

So far as we can learn through our exchanges, with but here and there an exception, the present growing wheat crop in the U. S. was never more promising. In this section the wheat fields look very fine.

Odd Fellows Celebration.

EXCELSIOR LODGE NO. 41, of the I.O. O. F. celebrated the 40th anniversary of the Oder upon the American continent, on the 26th instant, in this place in a most becoming and pleasing manner. The Order formed in procession from the Lodge Room at 11 o'clok, a. m. and marched to the Presbyterian church, where an appropriate and impressive discourse was delivered by Rev. W. W. Pharr. When the service was closed the Brotherhood returned in procession thro' several of the principal streets and entered their quarters for a short respite till dinner. At two o'clock the Fraternity and guests were summoned to the repast, which had been prepared by Mrs. Wren of the Simonton House, in her superb style. The spacious table was burthened with everything that an epicure might desire to gratify a fastidious palate, good cheer prevailed at the sumptuous feast, pure water supplanted wine, and joy plaited new wreathes for the mystic-tie. We are pleased to know that the Order in this place is in a very flourishing condition.

New Developements.

There appears to be really no end to locofoco rascality, as practised by Democratic office-holders and Congressmen. Mr. Buchanan incurred a fearful responsibility when he first opened the flood-gates of corruption, and set a bad example, in appointing some of the worst characters in the country to office—men who are no better than abandoned thieves and robbers of other men's property. It would seem that to pilfer and steal the public funds of the Government by these vampyres in human shape, is as regular and systematic as the sun rises each morning, and exposure does nothing to abate the intolerable outrage upon the revenues of the Government. The following we clip from an exchange as the latest development in the calendar of crime which stands revealed against the present Administration and their camp-followers.

"MORE CORRUPTION.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press says that exposures will be made during the next session of Congress, which will demand the impeachment of high officials. It would seem in many departments, that there is a deliberate disregard of the letter of the law, and what is more shameful still, that there have been authorized violations of the sanctity of private correspondence.

To relieve our institutions from the infamy the present Administration has put on them, says the Lynchburg Virginian of Tuesday, and to save us from the calamity in which the finger of scorn would point at us from every quarter of the world, it is the duty of every man, whether a representative of the people, journalist, or otherwise, to make the facts appear that they may call down crushing denunciations on the heads of the guilty.

The same correspondent further states that a gentleman of one of the cities of the West holds himself responsible with another, on oath, to prove that not only were documents ordered not to be distributed when sent by a certain Senator, but that letters were also violated.

It is said that an Investigating Committee will be called on this matter, as well as on the other mal-practices of the Post Office Department, at an early day of the next session."

Now the people have it in their own power to correct these abuses or not. It can be done only at the polls, where they vote for Congressmen and other high-officers. It must be done on all occasions and at every election, until the Government is purged of the last vestige of locofocoism. Congress must be remodeled, by turning out trading politicians and quack-statesmen, such as the Democratic members in the late Congress *all* were, and selecting new and faithful servants of the people to make laws for the country, and administer the Government upon the upright and just principles of GEORGE WASHINGTON.

Threshing Machines.

We have been requested to direct attention to the advertisement of Mr. J. B. Troy, the agent for selling of Wheeler, Millick & Co's Threshing Machines.

"Morganton Courier."

The Messrs. Kelly having purchased a press and materials upon which to print the "Morganton Courier," will issue their specimen number in a short time. We congratulate the citizens of Morganton and the county of Burke upon the certainty of having an excellent newspaper published in their midst. The publishers are both practical printers, the best guaranty that the enterprize will be permanent and flourish, and one of them has already been engaged in editing a first class journal in the Eastern portion of the State, and is known to possess much literary talent. The "Courier" will not be a political newspaper, but "Independent in all Things," and will be devoted especially to the interests of the section in which it is located.

The Sickles' Trial.

This trial, growing out of a tragedy which has so shocked the country, for its end no less than its beginning, is still dragging its slow length along in the criminal court in Washington city. The evidence which has been adduced by the defence, apart from the confession of Mrs. Sickles, leaves no room to doubt her great infidelity to her husband, which so wrought upon his mind as to cause him to take the life of her seducer. The details, except in the first instance, we have refrained from publishing, as being unfit for public exhibition and the perusal of pure minds. Some of our exchanges have pursued a different course, and dealt forth each week the disgusting particulars of licentiousness that could only be expected to have transpired in brothels and the lowest sinks of infamy. This, to our thinking, is wrong, and calculated to have a pernicious influence. When the high fall, let them be reclaimed if it be possible, otherwise suffer their weakness and shame to pass into oblivion, with as little notoriety as possible.

The trial will likely consume ten or twelve more days, to gratify the prurient appetite of the public, and then will end in the discharge of Sickles.

Their Nature!

Several of the locofoco organs have uncorked their squirt-guns and commenced the low calling of throwing filth at the nominees of the opposition party, in this State and elsewhere. This was to be expected. The dog cannot change his instincts—he is a cur, and nothing different or better can be expected from him. Vulgarity and low-flung paragraphs are the aliment upon which some Journals flourish, and decency and the amenities of civilization banished from their columns. Not permitted to act as chief cook in the locofoco kitchen, they are ever ready to perform the more ignoble part of "scullion," and receive as recompense, the crumbs that are brushed from the tables of their masters. Truth finds its entrance into such sheets by accident, and is strangled by more ponderous falsehood, and is cast aside with the rubbish into the gutter.

If certain journals we might name, continue to indulge in their low-born propensities, we shall be more explicit in our meaning hereafter. "A word to the wise," &c.

For the Express.

To One who will understand It.

Allow me, kind hearted maiden,
To return my sincere thanks, unto you
For that precious little present,
So nicely trimmed with blue.
May the gloss on that satin ribbon
Represent the brightness of your love,
And the blue, be an emblem
Of true Friendship from above.
As each year, rolls around,
And my Birth-Day, presents its self to my view,
I'll look upon that little jewel
And think, O! think of you.
Although, all that is fairest,
And all that is rarest.
Must shortly be severed and call for a tear,
Then let every emotion
Be warm with devotion,
And you will be remembered, never fear.

FRED.

Tobacco.

It is well ascertained that the soil and climate of Iredell, Alexander, Wilkes and Yadkin counties is well adapted to the production of Tobacco: also that the profits of its culture is far greater than can be realized from the culture of wheat or corn: it is also apparent that the demand for this article hath increased and will increase, and the tendency of the price is upward. And every person of common sense and observation knows there is no mystery and no serious difficulty encountered in preparing this article for market. We all know that no farmers so much need a profitable staple, as those of the counties named; that the profits of their farms are by no means remunerative. They are in need of a cash commodity—why do they not turn their attention to the culture of Tobacco?—The profit is certain. The terms of trade are cash. In this do they not exhibit a most surprising instance of inertness—a total insensibility to the spirit of progress? They seem to be paralyzed by a blind devotion to obsolete ideas. ONE OF THEM.

For the Express.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—It is near thirty years since I connected myself with the Temperance cause. I commenced with a strong belief that it was a good cause, and long experience has confirmed me in its utility—I am one of its oldest members now living. We were reproached time and again, by those who said we denied ourselves, of a portion of the enjoyments of life; but I for one, have not suffered any for the sacrifice I made at that time. I have lived in the enjoyment of health and strength sufficient to perform labor and support my family, without the use of stimulants, believing my common food which God provides for me is sufficient for the purposes and enjoyments of life. I have had fewer colds since I refrained from treating them with warm *stews*. I for one, am of opinion there is no real benefit derived from the use of ardent spirits under any circumstances whatever. As to it being a help to support the Gospel, the idea is preposterous and absurd!—I have given thribble since I signed the pledge. It has been an easy thing for me to abstain from the use of strong drink believing my kind Father would be pleased, and He has conferred grace to strengthen me in the discharge of that duty with all other duties of my life. It is one of the inconsistencies of the times to make, sell or drink ardent spirits, with the light we have before us, aside from the denunciation of God's word against the drunkard. Abhorrent as it undoubtedly is, yet there are a great number destroying their peace and the happiness of families, and bringing death upon the immortal soul which is worth more than ten thousand worlds. With this solemn thought before us, let us arouse to more persevering action in the cause of Temperance.

ROBT. BOYD.

☞ The Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared a dividend of 4 per cent. from the profits of the last six months.

News, &c.

Gen. J. M. Leach.

From the proceedings of the Whig Convention held at Winston on the 12th inst., already published, it will be seen that Gen. J. M. Leach, of Davidson, has been unanimously nominated as the Whig candidate for Congress in the sixth district, composed of the counties of Alexander, Iredell, Davie, Davidson, Forsyth, Stokes, Rockingham, Yadkin, Surry, Ashe and Alleghany. That Gen. Leach will be triumphantly elected, none, we presume, who have noted the signs of the times, can doubt. The democracy evidently exhibit manifestations of alarm, whilst the enthusiasm which prevails among the Whigs of the district, gives assurance that they are united and have entered upon the campaign with a confidence and a determination of success. As there is a strong feeling for Douglas and opposition to Buchanan among the democracy of the district, it is evident that the party would have been glad to have gotten clear of Mr. Scales, but as he had served only one term, they could not decently do so. The democracy of the district being several hundred in the minority, and divided among themselves, nothing is required but a united effort on the part of the Whigs to elect Gen. Leach by at least 1000 majority. We hope, however, that the Whigs will not be too confident of success, for they should recollect that the party has often been defeated by trusting too much to their own strength and to the weakness of their opponents.

We consider the nomination of Gen. Leach as decidedly the best that could have been made, and as eminently due him for his many and great services to Western North Carolina, and the counties comprising the sixth destrict especially, during his long Legislative career. For ten successive years, Mr. Leach represented the county of Davidson in the House of Commons, and as a Legislator he occupied a high stand and wielded a considerable influence, which was always for the benefit of Western Carolina. As a member of the Judiciary Committee, he was instrumental in recommending, and aided in passing many salutary laws; and as a member of the Internal improvement committee, he was always found laboring to extend to the West the facilities of market, and it was on his amendment, if we are not mistaken, that the Western Extension passed by Statesville. Gen. Leach's voice was always heard endeavoring to obtain for the West a more equal distribution of the school fund. It will also be recollected how he labored for and urged the passage of the bill for a railroad from Lexington to the Virginia line, through the county of Ashe, and that the bill failed by only two or three votes. The people of the new county of Alleghany will also recollect how Mr. Leach worked and labored to establish the county of Alleghany; and although this was not effected while he was a member, yet, deeply impressed with the injustice done the citizens of that county by refusing to grant them this privilege, he urged it upon the late members from Davidson to go for it.

Thus it will be seen that no man has labored harder or done more for the people of the sixth Congressional district, than has Gen. Leach; and, we feel assured, that the result of the election in next August, will show that the people have not forgotten these services, and that the time has come to reward them.

Gen. Leach is no stranger to the people of his district, having for a number of years practised law in several of the counties, and having during the last Presidential campain acted as elector on the Fillmore ticket. It is not our wish or intention to disparage the ability of Mr. Scales, but the Whigs of the district feel confident that their Champion will not come off second best in any encounters which may take take place between these gentlemen.

We shall endeavor shortly to show up some of Mr. Scales' political sins, but we really feel sorry for the gentleman, entering as he does, upon so hopeless a contest, and shall therefore deal as gently with him as we conscientiously can.—*Greensboro' Patriot.*

An Old-Line Whig.

The Montgomery (Ala.) Mail publishes a letter from an old-line Whig, from which the following is an extract:

How many of us Whigs, when our great leaders had gone to their graves and left our party distracted and powerless—when the great bug-bear, Fremont and Republicanism, was held up to our view and we were asked to choose between "Buchanan, Union and slavery," and Republicanism and a traitor's grave—how many of us, I say, were cajoled into the support of the Democratic leader, and indirectly into the acknowledgment of Democratic honesty? We were then the "glorious Old-Line Whigs"—"members of the Democratic party"—"men who regarded honesty of principle above *party* success or aggrandizement." With our aid, and *by that aid alone*, were the Democratic leaders successful.—Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Florida and Louisiana, we gave to the Democracy, and Fremont and Republicanism were vanquished. How we have been duped—how the Administration, elected by us, has met the anticipations of its friends, we refer you to the Democratic mouthpieces.

We have satisfied the wishes of those Democratic cormorants, however. We have, as their tools, carried out their plans, and now they have no further use for us. Aye! more than that, we are denounced as heretics—our principles are "heresies noxious and fatal to Southern progress"—and we are as untrustworthy as "Republicans" themselves. This is no more than could have been expected from a party that has been held together thus long, by "the cohesive power of public plunder"—whose unconstitutional and anarchical acts, and extravagant expenditures, have brought the country to the verge of dishonor and repudiation.

A Handsome Dividend.

The President and Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared a dividend of four per cent. from the profits for the last six months. This will give to the Literary Fund $16,000 for the last six months, or at the rate of $32,000 per annum.—*Standard.*

North Carolina Steel.

Dr. Emmons, the State Geologist, has shown us a bar of steel, which was manufactured of North Carolina iron. It was made in Philadelphia, of iron manufactured at the works of Reuben D. Golding, Esq., on the Dan river, the ore of which was obtained in that region. It is believed to be the first steel ever manufactured from North Carolina iorn. Dr. Emmons is of opinion that its quality is excellent.

Standard.

☞ There is a trite adage that 'rats leave a sinking ship.' If the aphorism is as true as it is trite, the old hulk of Democracy must be in a sinking condition. The 'watch-dogs of the Treasury' have all bid a good-bye to Congress. Wendell has quietly 'subsided' from the Government organ and even the Democratic clerk of the House of Representatives has begun to 'hedge' by putting opposition men in the place of Democratic deputies in the clerk's office. These movements of the individuals who lately composed a portion of the army of Democratic treasury-eaters are very significant and portend the early dissolution of the one powerful, but hopelessly helpless Democracy. The treasury is empty. The watch dogs have stuck to it till the money is all *gone*. Wendell perceives very little promise of any 'pickings' from the public printing of the next Congress and the Clerk of the House, with extraordinary sagacity (for a Democratic office holder) shrewdly suspects that the Democracy won't control the organization of that body next session. He has begun to fortify himself in anticipation of a change of dynasty.—They are all scampering away from the falling house of Buchanan & Co. It will not be long before the panic will seize the masses and produce such a 'stampede' among the Democracy as the country has never witnessed.

Baltimore Clipper.

Dead Letter Returns.

During the quarter which closed on the 31st of March last the openers of dead letters in the General Post Office found 2,186 which contained an aggregate of $10,292. For the quarter ending 31st December the number of letters was 2,745, with $12,035; quarter ending 30th September 2,729 letters covering $12,921; and quarter which closed 30th June last, 4,549 letters, with $21,498. Total for the year, 12,209 letters and $56,678. Through the prompt and systematic arrangements of the office nine-tenths of the letters, with a still greater proportion of the money, have been promptly and safely restored to their rightful owners.

Nat. Intelligencer.

Drowned.

On Friday last, a free colored woman named Mary Brooks, went down to one of our wharves it is supposed to wash some articles, and being under the influence of liquor, by some means fell overboard and was drowned. No one was present, but her bonnet being found floating on the river, gave the clue to the idea that she was drowned. Her body was found on Monday.

An old man, the slave of Mr. Aug. Robinson, of this county, went out on Sunday morning last, to fish his nets, and fell from his canoe and was drowned, the distance being too great from shore for any one to rescue him.

Wash. (N. C.) Dispatch.

"Now, then, where are you driving to?" as the nail said to the hammer.

An editor says that, when he was in prison for libeling a justice of the peace, he was requested by the jailor "to give the prison a puff."

COMMERCIAL.

List of persons having goods remaining at the Statesville Depot up to April 29, 1859.

R W Richardson, J Johnson, H L & J C Smith, A A Hall, Albea & Watts, J J Erwin, S N Wilson, Dr J M Happoldt, E P Miller, John Nove, A Besherrer, Wm Goode, C A Murdock, S R Clapp, Thos Rav, Rev Jno Marsh, John A Hunt, Mrs S C Cloyd.

Advertisement.

Annual Meeting of the State Medical Association of North Carolina.

We are requested to announce that the next annual meeting of the above Association will take place in Statesville, on the 10th day of May. As this will be the first meeting held in Western North Carolina, a fine opportunity will be offered members of the medical profession to attend and enrol their names members of the Society, and they are requested to do so? Business of importance connected with the science of medicine, affecting the public welfare, will come before the Society in a corporate capacity to be transacted, for which reason, it is desirable that, if possible every Physician in the State might be present.

Newspapers friendly to the objects of the Association, that have not already done so, will confer a favor by giving notice of the time, and place, for holding the convention.

LAND SALE.

BY direction of the Court of Equity, I will Sell at the Court House in Statesville, on Monday of May Court, 16th May,

A Valuable Tract of Land,

belonging to the heirs-at-law of Jane McKay, adjoining lands of David Goodman, William King, Henry Upright and others, containing 137 acres.

Terms—12 months' credit with interest.

I will Sell Three other Tracts on same day.

W. P. CALDWELL, C. & M. E.

April 20, 1859. 20-4t

Markets

Statesville Market.

STATESVILLE, April 29, 1859.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.]

Bacon	0 10 @0 12½	Feathers	0 35 @0 40
Beef	0 4½@0 5½	Flour	4 50 @5 00
Beeswax	0 22½@0 25	Flaxseed	1 00
Butter	0 15 @0 18	Hides, dry	0 12
Coffee	0 14 @0 16½	Green	0 06
Candles,		Lard	0 10 @0 12
Tallow	0 25	Linsey cl	0 30 @0 35
Adamantine	0 30 @0 35	Molasses	0 40 @0 65
Corn	0 75 @0 80	Nails	0 06 @0 07
Chickens	0 10 @0 12	Peas	0 75 @0 80
Dried Apples, peeled	1 10	Rags	0 02½
Dried Peaches, peeled	3 80	Rice	0 06
unpeeled	1 60	Salt	2 25 @2 50
Eggs, doz	0 10	Sugar	0 12 @0 14
		Loaf	0 18 @0 20
		Tallow	0 10 @0 12
		Wheat	0 95 @1 05

Charlotte Market—April 26, 1859.

Bacon,		Rye	0 80
Hams	0 0 12½	Peas	0 70 @0 00
Sides	0 11	Beans,	
Hog	0 10 @0 10½	white	1 00
Beeswax	0 27	Oats	0 45 @0 00
Butter	0 15 @0 16	Meal	0 78
Candles,		Hides,	
Adamantine	0 27 @0 30	Dry	0 12 @0 13
Sperm	0 40	Green	0 05 @0 06
Coffee,		Iron,	
Rio	0 12½@0 14	Comm.	0 05
Laguira	0 14 @0 16	Rolled	0 05½
Java	0 18 @0 22	Lard	0 12½@0 13
Cotton,		Molasses,	
Fair to good	0 11 @0 11¼	N. O.	0 55
		Su. Ho.	0 60
Ordin to mid.	0 10 @0 10½	W. I.	0 33 @0 40
		Nails	0 05 @0 06
Flour,		Salt, sck.	1 40 @1 50
Ex sup.		Spirits,	
in bbls	5 87½@6 00	Rye wh	0 75 @1 00
In bags	2 75 @0 00	N. C.	0 40 @0 45
Superfi.	2 50 @0 00	Ap. Br.	0 75 @1 00
Fine	2 25 @0 00	Peach	1 00 @1 50
Grain,		Sugars,	
Wheat	1 05 @1 15	N. Orl.	0 10 @0 11
Corn	0 78 @0 80	Loaf	0 14 @0 16

FRENCH BRANDY, Pure!
PEACH BRANDY, Pure! 3 years old.
APPLE BRANDY, Pure! 4 years old.
CORN WHISKY, Pure! 3 years old.
PORT WINE, Pure! 6 years old.
SWEET WINE, Pure!
MADEIRA WINE, Pure!
CLARET WINE, Pure!
CHAMPAGNE WINE!
SILLERY Gold Medal Brand
PORTER and ALE.
LONDON GIN.

A large supply for Medicinal and Sacramental uses; just received by

W. H. WYATT,
Druggist & Apothecary,
Salisbury, N. C.

THE CHEAPEST!
THE MOST RELIABLE!
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT!
Of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs!
THE MOST CONSTANT ATTENTION!
by the
Proprietor himself,
W. H. WYATT,
21-3m *SALISBURY, N. C.*

HECKER'S FARINA,
REMARKABLY Wholesome and Nutritious. Just received by
W. H. WYATT,
Druggist & Apothecary,
Salisbury, N. C.

BAKER'S COCOA.
A most delicious Article for the Sick and Convalescent. Tranquilizing to Weak Nerves. Just received by
W. H. Wyatt,
DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY,
Salisbury, N. C.

THRESHING MACHINES
The Subscriber is Agent for the sale of WHEELER, MILLICK & CO.'S *CELEBRATED*
THRESHING MACHINES,
which have given universal satisfaction wherever tried, and are warranted, when sold, to give satisfaction or no sale.
A one horse Machine will thresh and separate the wheat from straw, 125 to 150 bushels per day. A two horse, 200 to 250 bushels. A two horse, with a combined winnower, will thresh and clean 200 to 250 bushels per day.
Machines will be delivered in Fayetteville, Asheboro', or any point on the North Carolina Railroad.
Persons desirous to have Threshing Machines for the approaching Harvest, should order early, to insure getting them in time.
For further information, address the subscriber at Troy's Store, Randolph co., N. C.
JOHN B. TROY.
April 29, 1859. 21-tf

NOTICE.
ALL Persons having business in the Superior Court Clerk's Office, can be accommodated in my absence by calling on Mr. A. D. Moore, who is my lawful Deputy.
R. A. McLAUGHLIN, C. S. C.
April 18, 1859. 20-3t

LECKIE & SON,
TIN and SHEET IRON WARE. ROOFING AND GUTTERING, etc., etc.
Statesville, N. C.,
WOULD most respectfully call upon a generous public to sustain them in their line of business, as they will find it to their advantage to do so.
They will keep on hand all kinds of TIN and SHEET-IRON WARE, and make to order at the shortest notice. They have had good success in Roofing and Guttering with Tin, and would say to one and all, that they are prepared, at the shortest notice, to do any and all jobs of this kind, at home and at a distance, on low terms.
STOVES.—They will be in receipt of a lot of *COOK, PARLOR and SHOP STOVES*, also other articles in the Housekeeping line, in a short time.
They will sell very low for cash, or to punctual dealers, all of their Wares, and, in all cases warrant them to be made of the best materials, and workmanship inferior to none.
Old Copper, Pewter, and Produce taken in exchange for work. Give us a call and try us. LECKIE & SON.
April 22, 1859. 20-1y

NOTICE.
I Will Offer for Sale on the 4th May next, at the late residence of Capt. Wm. Feimster, deceased,
6 Likely Young NEGROES,
from One to Thirteen years old,
On a credit of Six months, with interest from date. A. FEIMSTER, *Exec'r.*
April 15, 1859. 19-3t

BAKER'S COCOA.
A MOST DELICIOUS ARTICLE
For the sick and convalescent—Tranquilizing to weak nerves. Just received by
W. H. WYATT,
Druggist and Apothecary,
21-3m SALISBURY, N. C.

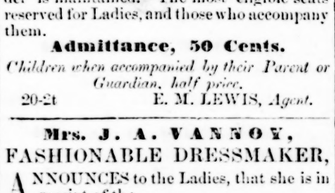
EVERETT'S VARIETIES.
EVERETT'S PAVILION
OF
SCIENCE AND ART!
EMBRACING
Magic, Music, Comic Eccentricities, Fun, Farce, Frolic, and Foibles!
The whole comprising a miscellaneous Melange that never fails to please!
Will Exhibit
AT STATESVILLE,
On
Tuesday & Wednesday Evenings,
May 3d and 4th.
Doors open at 7 o'clock, Tuesday; and at 2 and 7 o'clock, Wednesday.
A LARGE
MONGOLFIER BALLOON
Will ascend on *Wednesday* afternoon, adjacent to Everett's Pavilion, *free of charge.*
Mr. Everett has at great expense, engaged a
Talented Company!
And for the proper display of their unique and peculiar performances, he has fitted up a
Spacious Pavilion!
On a plan of his own, 75 by 100 feet, provided with a stage and seats sufficient for 800 spectators. His aim is to render his entertainment void of that grossness so common in exhibitions under canvass.

Mr. EVERETT,
The American Magician,
Will commence the entertainment with a series of diversified Magical ILLUSIONS, illustrating the science of Natural Magic. He will open his Cabinet of Cabalistic Phenomena introducing new and astounding experiments, together with others already established as beautiful and unrivaled.
The feats are of the first order, embracing philosophical, chemical and mechanical experiments. Among the Necromatic Wonders will be found the
ÆRIAL SUSPENSION,
Or, Philosophical Sleeping in the Air!
The Electric Chair, the famous Crystal Casket, the Mystic Chinese Cabinet, the seeming Miracle of the Cauldron Fantastique, the great Target Feat, and the incredible Phenomena with the
SIX WATCHES.
In addition to the *MAGIC WONDERS*, a varied miscellaneous entertainment by the Company,
O. EVERETT, GEO. P. MADDEN, WALLACE. AMBROSE. SCHWALPS, SCHMITD CHAS. BOSEWALD, CHAS. COLEMAN,
La petite CAROLINE and LOUISA, Misses CLEMENTINE, JULIA & DELIA
INIMITABLE BANJO SOLOS!
By CHAS. COLEMAN.
One of the leading features of this season is the introduction of a
JUVENILE BALLET TROUPE,
Under the direction of
MADEMOISELLE AURIEL!
The entertainment will be accompanied by a
Brass and String Band!
Everett's exhibition combines a greater variety of novel, unique and pleasing entertainment than can be found in any other establishment—and is conducted in such a manner as not to give offence to the *most Fastidious.*
There is Music, Magic, and Mirth—Fun, Farce, Foibles and Frolic where E-ver-it goes.
☞ Persons of the strictest religious principles feel no repugnance in witnessing any portion of the performance. The best of order is maintained. The most eligible seats reserved for Ladies, and those who accompany them.
Admittance, 50 Cents.
Children when accompanied by their Parent or Guardian, half price.
20-2t E. M. LEWIS, *Agent.*

Mrs. J. A. VANNOY,
FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER,
ANNOUNCES to the Ladies, that she is in receipt of the
Latest Paris and New York Fashions,
and invites them to call and examine them, as they are very beautiful.
Statesville, April 21, 1859.

A CARD.
I would most heartily recommend Mrs. Vannoy to the Ladies of Statesville, as a competent Dressmaker and perfect lady, and one in whom they may place every confidence. She has been in my employ for the last three years, and is perfectly competent to do anything in a Dressmaker's line. She cuts by Taylor's justly celebrated system, which is a sufficient guaranty for her fitting.
Salisbury, N. C., A. A. BARKER.
March 2d, 1859. 20

W. H. Wyatt,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c., &c.,
SALISBURY, N. C.
Jan. 1, 1859—5-1y

NEW AND FASHIONABLE
Furniture

WARE ROOMS,
IN
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
J. M. SANDERS & Co.
Are constantly receiving from New York, Boston, &c., a general assortment of fine and fashionable FURNITURE, which they will sell at extremely low prices for Cash, and every article warranted to give satisfaction. Those in want of **good Furniture,** at **very low prices,** will please give them a call.
Also, on hand,
FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES.
J. M. SANDERS & Co.
Charlotte, N. C.
Feb. 11, 1859.—10-1y

McLEAN HOUSE,
STATESVILLE, N. C.
Persons passing through, or coming to
STATESVILLE,
Can be accommodated
With Meals at 25 cents each;
and comfortable
LODGINGS at the same rate.
Horses well fed and attended to on reasonable terms. JOS. A. McLEAN.
Oct. 19.

HECKER'S FARINA.
Remarkably Wholesome and Nutritious.
Just Received by
W. H. WYATT,
Druggist & Apothecary,
21-3m Salisbury, N. C.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.
HAVING been appointed AGENT for the Sale of SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, they will be sold at Manufacturer's Prices, adding freight. These are acknowledged to be the best Sewing Machines in use, and no family should be without one, if much sewing has to be done. A Machine can be seen in use at the Subscriber's residence. Price as low as $50. E. B. STIMSON.
April 15, 1859. 19-4t

VALUABLE PLANTATION
ON THE CATAWBA RIVER
AT AUCTION!!!
THE Subscriber will Sell at Auction, to Highest Bidder, without reserve, on
Thursday, the 2d day of June,
On the Premises,
THE VALUABLE PLANTATION
whereon he now resides. It is located just below the mouth of Lile's Creek, in Catawba county, near Lewis' Ferry on the Catawba river, adjoining lands of Henderson Sherrill.
The Tract contains 515 acres, 150 acres of which are in cultivation, and about 50 acres of the land is good River, Creek and Branch Bottom.
The improvements are a comfortable Log Dwelling, first-rate Barn, Stables and Stalls for 20 head of Horses; Cow-Sheds, and good Fences.
There is upon the place
A GOOD GRIST MILL,
Running a pair of BURR and a pair of Common Stones.
The Western N. C. Railroad passes through the Farm, and the Depot is located upon it.
There is also upon the place large ORCHARDS of Peach and Apple Trees, bearing fruit of the best quality; with Springs of pure and wholesome water.
In short, it is the most valuable farm in this section of the State.
Persons desirous of viewing the premises, previous to Sale, will please call.
Terms of Sale:—One-third Cash; balance on a Credit of one and two years, with interest from date, with approved security.
A. W. WILSON.
April 13, 1859. 19tds

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Wilkes County.
IN EQUITY—FALL TERM 1859.
Jeremiah Barnes } *vs.* Jesse Mahappy. }
THE Defendant in this case will take notice that it was ordered by the Court of Equity for said county, at the last term of said Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Iredell Express, for the said Defendant, Jesse Mahappy, to appear, at the next term of said Court to be held for said county, at the Court House in Wilkesboro', on the 3d Monday in June next, and to answer, plead, or demur in said case, else judgment, *pro confesso*, will be entered against him.
Witness, James Calloway, C. M. E., at office, April 9, 1859.
19-6t JAMES CALLOWAY, C. M. E.

NEW GOODS.
THE SUBSCIBER IS NOW RECEIVING from New York and Philadelphia, a large and well selected Stock of
STAPLE & FANCY GOODS,
Consisting of
Black Gro de Rhine, Marceline, Florence, and Fancy Silks.
Printed Jaconets, Lawns and Organdy Muslins. Jaconett Robes and Challies.
Fancy and Plain Barages. Swiss Jaconetts, Nansook and Mull Muslins. French Worked Collars, Sleeves and
Flouncing.
White Barege Shawls (new style.)
Black Silk and Lace Mantles. Bonnets, trimmed & untrimmed. Ladies' & Misses' Flats. French Flowers. Hats, Caps.
Boots and Shoes. Engravings and Paints for Grecian Painting.
Hardware, Queensware, Medicines & Paints.
Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Candles.
Fish, Molasses, Salt, Coal, Oil and Lamps, Old Dominion Coffee Pots, &c., &c. &c.
My Stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING
Is very large, and was selected with great care from the best Stocks in Philadelphia and New York.
Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.
☞ *Very liberal allowance made to Cash Dealers.* ☜
T. H. McRORIE.
Statesville, N. C.,
March 30, 1859. 17tf

NEW FIRM!
NEW GOODS!!
J. A. & R. Q. DAVIDSON
HAVING entered into Partnership for the purpose of conducting a
DRY GOODS AND GROCERY BUSINESS,
IN STATESVILLE, N. C.,
Respectfully inform the Public that they are now receiving direct from Philadelphia and New York, an extensive and well assorted Stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY
Spring and Summer
DRY GOODS,
Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Bonnets, Hats, and other ariticles too tedious to enumerate.
— Also —
GROCERIES
of every description; and other
FAMILY SUPPLIES;
All of which will be sold very Low
For Cash or Country Produce.
Our friends and the public generally, are respectfully invited to give us a call.
March 31, 1859. 17-6m

HATHAWAY & CO.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
Offer for Sale—
500 Hhds. } Choice New Crop
35 Tierces } CARDENAS MOLASSES.
75 Barrels Choice N. O. SYRUP.
80 Hhds. Fair to Choice New Orleans
SUGARS.
200 Barrels Clarified SUGARS.
500 Bags Rio, Laguira, West India & Java
COFFEE.
150 Barrels Mess and Prime PORK.
25 Hhds. Western BACON, (Sides and Shoulders.)
200 Barrels Yellow Planting POTATOES.
March 25, 1859. 25-2mpd

BAKER'S COCOA.
A most delicious article for the Sick and Convalescent—Tranquilizing to weak nerves. Just received by
W. H. WYATT,
Druggist and Apothecary.
SALISBURY, N. C.

BLANKS

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!!
I HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM THE North a good supply of
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,
consisting, in part, of
50 Bags COFFEE, assorted;
St. Domingo, Rio, Laguayra, &c.
25 Barrels Assorted SUGARS,
Viz: A B and C Coffee Sugars, Refined, Broken, Crushed and Granulated Sugar.
Black and Green TEAS.
A fine article of
New Crop MOLASSES and New Orleans SYRUP.
Sack Salt, Bacon, Cheese, Rice, Sugar and Soda Crackers, Fancy and Brown Soap, Starch, Table Salt, Segars, TOBACCO & SNUFF, Adamantine CANDLES, all sizes; Nails, cut and wrought; Bar Iron and Shovel Moulds; POWDER AND SHOT; CANDY AND COTTON CARDS.
— ALSO —
A good Assortment Gent's, Boys' and Misses'
Spring and Summer HATS.
Also a Good Lot of
Fine Northern Irish Potatoes.
Burning Fluid, Kerosene Oil, and Lamps for burning the same.
Linseed Oil, Tanners' Oil and Spirits of Turpentine. White Lead; and a variety of other articles usually kept in Stores—all of which
Will be Sold Low for Cash,
Or Exchanged for Country Produce of all kinds.
Thankful for past favors, I would solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore received, at the old stand occupied by Messrs. O. Gillespie & Co., *next door West of the Jail.*
WM. S. CASON.
Statesville, March 29, 1859. 17-1m

TO THE FARMERS
OF
ROWAN, CABARRUS, IREDELL, DAVIE AND DAVIDSON COUNTIES.
HAVING BOUGHT OUT Mr. Wm. Treloar's immense Stock of
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS,
AND
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
I offer to Sell for CASH, the greatest bargains, in the above-named articles, ever *Offered to the Farming Community.*
These Goods are NEW and FRESH—were bought in the New York and Boston Markets *for Cash*, and FOR CASH will be Sold *LOW DOWN.*
I have had ample experience in business, and *I know* that the Cash Plan, for Buyer and seller, is the *cheapest* and *best* that can be adopted. The Merchant who does a credit business, calculates beforehand, for Bookkeeping, for laying out of the use of his money, for trouble and cost of collections, for bad debts, and *so up go the figures* on his Goods. Jew him ever so much, when you go to buy, he knows that the expenses and losses incident to the credit system
Must be met by a heavy Profit on his GOODS, or he Makes NO MONEY, and if he sells to you, he gets that Profit.
Not so on the Cash Plan. The Merchant who sells for cash, makes no such calculations; for he has none of these expenses and losses to meet. His aim is to sell *Low*, so as to invite cash buyers. For with the Cash in hand, he can immediately replace his stock *on the very best terms*, and be again ready for the market.
Quick Sales and Short Profits,
IS HIS MOTTO.
The article of SHOES, to every Farmer, is an important one. To know where he can find a large assortment, of all kinds and grades, and where he can buy them upon the cheapest and best terms, is all important. To my already large stock, I am now adding almost daily, and shall continue to add; and buying so largely and for cash, I say to you in the most *positive terms*, that
I will Sell you One Pair,
OR A
Thousand Pairs of BOOTS and SHOES,
CHEAPER
Than you can buy them Elsewhere!
FOR THE PROOF OF THIS, CALL AT
J. H. ENNISS'
BOOT & SHOE STORE,
No. 3, Murphy's Granite Row,
SALISBURY, N. C.
March 29, 1859. 17tf

NOTICE.
BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST to me executed by Edward H. Gray, deceased, for the purposes therein mentioned, I will Sell at the late residence of the said Gray,
On the 29th of April next,
VALUABLE PROPERTY,
To-wit:
252 Acres of Land,
Lying on Hunting Creek, adjoining land of Elijah Campbell and others. On the premises there is a good Dwelling House, and all necessary Outbuildings.
At the same time will also be sold
NINE LIKELY NEGROES,
Men Women, and Children;
One Wagon and Gearing; Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Sheep; one Still and Vessels; one Set of Blacksmith's Tools; Wheat, Hay and Fodder; Household and Kitchen Furniture; Farming Tools of every description.
Terms made known on the day of sale.
A. B. F. GAITHER,
March 29, '59. 17-5t *Trustee.*

HIDE, OIL,
AND
LEATHER STORE.
D. KIRKPATRICK & SONS,
No. 31, S. Third street,
Between Market and Chestnut streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
HAVE FOR SALE
DRY & SALTED SPANISH HIDES,
Dry and Green Salted Patna Kips, Tanner's Oil, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools
At the Lowest Prices, and upon the best terms.
☞ All kinds of Leather in the rough wanted, for which the highest market price will be given in cash, or taken in exchange for hides. Leather stored free of charge and sold on commission. 18-1y

Building Lot for Sale
IN STATESVILLE.
The Lot lying between the Post Office and Jos. W. Stockton's corner, measuring 32 feet front and 109 back, is for sale. Those wishing to purchase will please apply to Mr. C. A. Carlton.
JOHN H. DALTON.
Feb. 11, 1859.—10-tf

FRENCH BRANDY, Pure!
Peach Brandy, *Pure!* 3 years old.
Apple Brandy, *Pure!* 4 years old.
Corn Whisky, *Pure!* 3 years old.
Port Wine, *Pure!* 6 years old.
Sweet Wine, *Pure!*
Madeira Wine, *Pure!*
Claret Wine, *Pure!*
Champagne Wine.
Sillery *Gold Medal Brand*
Porter and Ale.
London Gin.
A large supply for Medicinal and Sacramental uses;
Just received by
W. H. WYATT,
Druggist & Apothecary,
Salisbury, N. C.
THE CHEAPEST!
THE MOST RELIABLE!
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT!
Of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs!
THE MOST CONSTANT ATTENTION!!!
by the
Proprietor himself,
W. H. WYATT,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
Salisbury, North Carolina.

To the Physicians, Farmers, and Mechanics of Western North Carolina.
E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co.
Irwin's Corner,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Offer a very large and varied Stock of
DRUGS, Medicines, &c.
OILS, &c.
Pure Sperm, Whale, Sea Elephant, Lamp, Lard, and Machinery.
TANNERS' OIL, from 65 cts. to $1.15 per gallon, warranted pure.
LINSEED OIL, at Manufacturers price.
BURNING FLUID, TURPENTINE, and ALCOHOL, 95 cts. per gallon by the Bbl. —very low.
VARNISHES, Coach, Im. English Finishing, Furniture, Copal, (extra No. 1 and No. 2,) Leather, Picture, Damar, and Grecian.
JAPANS, Black and Brown.
PAINTS, &c.
PURE WHITE LEAD IN OIL, by the lb. or ton, from 8½ to 12½ cts. per lb.
SNOW-WHITE ZINK, CHROME GREEN, CHROME YELLOW, PARIS GREEN, BURNT and RAW UMBER, &c., &c.
A large assortment of
PAINT BRUSHES.
French and American
WINDOW GLASS,
From 8X10 to 30X44.
PUTTY,
Ready for use in Cans and Bladders.
French, English, and German
PERFUMERY.
TOILETTE COMBS AND BRUSHES.
GENUINE COLOGNE.
Churchill's Preparation of the Hypophosphites, for the CURE of CONSUMPTION.
Medical Cases and Surgical Instruments.
Sole Wholesale Agents of **Holloway's Pills** and **Ointment** in Western N. Carolina.
WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVES, by the dozen or gross.
FRESH CONGRESS WATERS, by the case.
SNUFF—different kinds—by the jar, bladder, or barrel.
CIGARS, by the 1,000.
GARDEN SEEDS,
Just received, from **Landreth & Son,** of Philadelphia, and from **Thorburn,** of New York.
GRASS SEEDS, last crop;
RED and WHITE CLOVER, ORCHARD, HERD'S, LUCERNE, & BLUE GRASS.
List of Prices, when desired, sent by mail. Orders respectfully solicited.
E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO.
Charlotte, N. Carolina.
Jan. 21, 1859.—7-1y

PHYSICIANS
Will find a select Stock of
Pure Chemicals,
EXTRACTS,
PHARMACEUTICAL
Preparations,
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,
&c., &c.,
Great care is exercised in the preparation of SYRUPS, TINCTURES, FLUID EXTRACTS, and OINTMENTS, all being made strictly in accordance with the U. S. PHARMACOPŒIA, and conformably with recent improvements in PHARMACY,
AT
HENDERSON & ENNIS'S
Drug Store,
SALISBURY, N. C.
7-1y

HECKER'S FARINA.
Remarkably Wholesome & Nutritious.
Just received by
W. H. WYATT,
Druggist & Apothecary,
Salisbury, N. C.

Notice.
The Subscriber wishes to PURCHASE
15 *or* 20 *Likely Young Negroes,*
For which he will pay the highest cash prices. All communications addressed to me at Statesville, will receive prompt attention. Y. S. DEAN.
Dec. 22, 1858. 3-tf

NOTICE.
BOOKS WILL BE OPENED AT THE *Office of the Western N. C. Rail Road, in Statesville,* on the
1st day of April next,
and remain open sixty days, for Subscriptions for Stock in the Bank of North Carolina.
T. H. McRORIE, R. F. SIMONTON, O. GILLESPIE, } *Commissioners.*
March 25, 1859. 16-9w

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.
JAMISON, SIMONTON & CO.,
Are now receiving and opening, in the **Simonton Building,**
A NEW AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF GOODS
FOR THE
SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,
Consisting of a General Assortment of
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS,
BONNETS, HATS, CLOTHING,
Boots and Shoes, Hardware and Cutlery,
Drugs, Medicines & Dye-Stuffs, Crockery & Glassware,
COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR, MOLASSES, &C.,
In short, we have in Store, and will keep a general assortment of Goods suited to the wants of the country.
Our Goods have been bought with **CASH,** and will be sold **for CASH, at Low Prices,** or *on Short Time to Punctual Dealers;* our intention being to Sell at accommodating prices, and to discard the **LONG CREDIT SYSTEM, short profits and prompt payments** being the best for both merchant and customers.
☞ Please call and examine. We will take pleasure in waiting upon you. ☜
A. W. JAMISON.
A. K. SIMONTON.
OTHO GILLESPIE.
W. H. MORRISON.
STATESVILLE, N. C.,
April 4, 1859. 18-tf

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS FOR 1859.
I AM NOW RECEIVING FROM NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA,
a new supply of Goods, which I will take pleasure in showing to those wishing to examine them. My Stock consists, in part, of
GROS DE RHINE & FANCY SILKS, BAREGE ROBES & ROBE A LEZ,
CHINTZ ORGANDY ROBES AND ROBE A LEZ,
FRENCH JACONET AND MUSLIN ROBES AND ROBE A LEZ,
And other Dress Goods of various fabrics and neat styles to suit the Season.
WHITE GOODS.
Plain, Dotted and Striped Swiss MUSLINS, Victoria LAWNS and Nansook MUSLINS, TARLTONS, JACONETS, CAMBRICS, &c.
LADIES' EMBROIDERED COLLARS AND SLEEVES, IN SETTS.
LADIES' MARSEILLES COLLARS AND SLEEVES, IN SETTS.
LACES, EDGINGS, &c., &c.
BONNETS AND BONNET RIBBONS.
FLATS AND BLOOMERS.
PICCOLOMINI HOOPED SKIRTS.
Round, Cornered, Printed and Stella Summer SHAWLS.
FRENCH LACE POINTS. CHANTILLY LACE MANTLES.
With a supply of
STAPLE DRY GOODS.
HATS AND CLOTHING.
BOOTS, SHOES, HARDWARE, CUTLERY,
QUEENSWARE AND GROCERIES.
☞ *Call and see if I will not Sell as Low as the Lowest.*
JOS. W. STOCKTON.
Statesville, April 4, 1859. 18tf

ALL ABOARD FOR HIGH PINTE!
Third Edition, Revised, Enlarged and Removed.
S. J. RICKERT
TAKES PLEASURE IN INFORMING HIS FRIENDS, PATRONS, AND ALL MANKIND IN GENERAL, THAT
HE HAS REMOVED
TO THE
HOUSE FORMERLY OCCUPIED AS THE BOOK STORE,
OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE,
Where he is Receiving and Opening the LARGEST STOCK of
CONFECTIONERY,
FANCY GOODS AND JEWELRY,
EVER OFFERED IN STATESVILLE.
☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE HIS STOCK,* ☜
As he takes pleasure in Showing his Goods.
If your HAIR is falling off, or diseased in any way, he has the article to Restore it:
PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
He is also AGENT for
Sanford's, Ayer's and Dr. Jayne's MEDICINES.
LADIES, if you wish **Preserves, Pickles,** or **Candies;**
GENTLEMEN, if you wish **Presents** for the **LADIES;**
LITTLE BOYS and GIRLS, if you wish **TOYS;**
S. J. RICKERT'S
IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM.
STATESVILLE, March 30, 1859. 17tf

GRAND OPENING
OF NEW
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

Ahead of Everybody!
IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS.
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INVITE EVERYBODY to call and see our New Spring Stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.
They are rich and rare, and far surpass any Stock in beauty that was ever offered in Salisbury. We are selling off DRY GOODS rapidly, and eclipse all competition.
GIVE US A CALL, and we will convince you that our Stock is far *SUPERIOR* to *ANY* that has been offered to the public, and that our prices are down to the LOWEST water mark.
MOTTO—**Polite attention to Customers, and Small Profits.**
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Country Merchants, and the Public generally, will find in addition to our Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, a splendid Stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES,
Of all sorts, sizes and prices.
HATS, FLATS, AND BONNETS,
Drugs, Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuffs,
WOOD WARE, BUCKETS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, TWINE, ROPE,
CROCKERY AND QUEENSWARE,
and the best Stock of
SUGAR, COFFEE, AND MOLASSES,
ever offered in Salisbury.
We beg leave to return our most sincere thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on us by our friends last Season, and hope, by strict attention to business, and low prices, they will still favor us with their purchases.
Don't fail to CALL AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED STAND ON THE CORNER opposite the Mansion Hotel.
McNEELY & YOUNG.
Salisbury, N. C., March 25, 1859. 16-tf

Manufactures.

We find it difficult to explain to our own minds, satisfactorily, the apparent antipathy our people have, in many portions of the South, to Manufactures—whether of Wood or Iron. The failures, in a great many instances, to succeed, cannot be the prime cause, for, on the other hand, under proper management, we have many instances of eminent success. We do not hesitate to say, that under the same circumstances, and with the same bungling management which has marked the history of the failure of every Manufacturing establishment which has failed in the South, *any other business would have failed.* And we do not hesitate to declare, further, our conviction that, if persons embarking in Manufactures of either Cotton or Iron, would first supply all the capital requisite to conduct the business, and would bestow upon the business the same care that they would upon a farm or store, they would as certainly succeed in Manufacturing as in farming or merchandising.

Although Agriculture may be the main source of subsistence, and although we may not subsist without it, Manufactures and Commerce confer a power not attainable by Agriculture alone, in reference to our relations with the other nations of the world. What gives England her supremacy? Is it her Agriculture? By no means; for she has to import much of the food necessary to feed her manufacturing millions. To her Manufactures and Commerce she owes her controlling influence in the affairs of the world. France ranks next, and Russia is making rapid strides in the same direction.

Not long ago we saw a statement of the value of the Cotton bought by Great Britain, and the value of the goods she exported manufactured out of Cotton. It was surprising—and yet only reasonable. It was stated in round numbers that Great Britain bought and imported Cotton to the value of one hundred and five millions of dollars, and that she exported Cotton Manufactures to the amount of over three hundred millions, thus adding by the labor of her population two hundred per cent. to the value of the raw material. And, remember, this was the value of what she imported—not counting hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of Cotton goods consumed by her own people. Here are two hundred millions and more secured to British laborers and capitalists, by transporting the raw materials halfway round the world, adding that much to her wealth, and consequently to her power. She thus affords employment, in the carrying to and fro of the raw material and manufactured goods, to ships and men, and sustains a commercial marine, capable at any moment of being converted into a gigantic naval armament.

No country on the face of the globe is better adapted to all kinds of Manufactures than this. And, narrowing the subject down, nowhere is there any country presenting so many advantages as the Southern, or even the Cotton growing States. And yet, nowhere else is the subject treated with so much cold indifference. Great Britain, France and the North take our Cotton, transport it thousands of miles, build up immense cities, and become opulent by the manufacture of it, and yet we sit still, *and grumble because they do it.* If we could only *double* the value of the crop, which would be done if only converted into thirty-six inch shirtings, it would bring four instead of two hundred millions of dollars.

The manufacture of Cotton could be largely entered upon in the South, without interfering with the production of the staple or of food. In fact, we candidly believe the production would be stimulated and increased rather, and that, too, without affecting the price. To manufacture it, would not draw off any available agricultural force, but would give profitable and healthy employment to a portion of the population who find it difficult to subsist, and may be, even, a tax upon the working class. There is not a supply *now* equal to the demand of the world for Cotton fabrics, and the demand is considered to be on the increase. New markets opened and to be opened, would take up speedily all that could be manufactured at the South, leaving the old manufacturers to supply the old markets, whose natural increase of population would absorb their natural increase of manufacture. Thus, the production would be stimulated, and more care would be bestowed upon the cultivation, so that the same area and the same force would produce an increased quantity of raw material. Population and wealth would become more and more concentrated every year, and power and influence would follow such concentration.

There is no satisfactory reason why the manufacture of Cotton and Iron should not be eminently profitable in the South. There have been woful and disastrous failures we know, but they are all traceable to a sufficient cause. With one or two exceptions, every company organized to manufacture Cotton in the South, commenced operations in debt for a portion of the property, and had to borrow money to buy raw material with, and then put the establishment in charge of an Agent who was entirely without experience. It is owing to *these* causes, and *not* to the fact that no money could be made, that such general and such signal failures have followed such enterprises. We hope the South will awake from her stupor, become alive to her great advantages and to her true interests, and divert a portion of her rapidly increasing capital into the channel of manufactures.

National American.

Did *you* ever see a whale, Tom?

MANSION HOTEL,

Salisbury, N. C.

THE Subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken this long-established and well-known Hotel, and has made every possible preparation to accommodate the business, traveling and visiting portions of the public, in the most satisfactory manner.

Particular attention is paid to his

TABLE,

and every comfort is provided in

HIS ROOMS.

His **Stables** are abundantly supplied, and attended by a careful Ostler; and to all departments the proprietor gives his personal attention.

A comfortable **Omnibus** runs regularly to the Depot on the arrival of the cars.

With these efforts to please, a liberal share of the public patronage is confidently solicited. WM. ROWZEE.

May 29, 1858. 26-tf

T. C. ANDERSON, SADDLER

AND

HARNESS MAKER.

STATESVILLE, N. C.,

TENDERS HIS THANKS to a generous Public for past patronage, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

Having just received a

New Supply of Materials

Directly from the North,

Bought exclusively with Cash,

HE CAN AFFORD TO

SELL AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

I have removed to the room, up stairs, over the new Brick Store formerly occupied by the "JEW," on COLLEGE AVENUE.

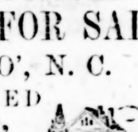
T. C. ANDERSON.

March 18, 1859. 15-3m

VALUABLE IMPROVED

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE,

IN ASHEBORO', N. C.



THE UNDERSIGNED **Offers for Sale,** on accommodating terms, his possessions in the pleasant and salubrious Town of Asheboro, Randolph county, N. C.

The lot embraces

A WHOLE SQUARE

in the centre of said town, and the most eligible spot for residence in it. The improvements are

A TWO-STORY DWELLING,

with a porch in front, Kitchen, Outhouses, Stable, and a very convenient office. The dwelling has been nicely painted and papered, the premises inclosed with a neat paling fence, and a *Well* of the purest water stands in the yard, with a Dairy attached. A large and umbrageous Grove protects the premises, in Summer, from the rays of a scorching sun, with a beautiful Flower-yard in front, to charm and please the senses of any of Flora's most exquisite votaries.

There is also attached,

A Large Kitchen Garden,

which is very productive,

And other Tillable Land.

With the above will be Sold

200 ACRES OF WOODLAND,

near town.

Asheboro is known to be one of the healthiest and most pleasant villages for residence in the State, with a social circle unsurpassed for refinement and intelligence. It is located on the Plank Road leading from Salem to Fayetteville, and 22 miles south of the North Carolina Railroad.

My only reason for offering to sell is, that my pursuits are located in another portion of the State.

For terms and other information, please apply to the subscriber, or to Dr. J. M. Worth, Asheboro.

C. M. ANDREWS,
Summerville, Harnett co., N. C.

March 18, 1859. 15-tf

HENDERSON & ENNIS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRUGS, Medicines,

AND

Chemicals,

Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, &c.,

Linseed, Lamp, and Machinery Oil, Kerosene Oil and Burning Fluid, Lamps of every description, Perfumery and Toilet Articles,

GARDEN SEEDS,

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS,

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS, for Medicinal Purposes,

FINE SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c., &c.,

SALISBURY, N. C.

7-1y

STATESVILLE

Male Academy,

J. B. ANDREWS, PRINCIPAL.

The Second Session of this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1859.

The Academic Year will be divided into two Sessions, of 21 Weeks each. Pupils charged from date of entrance.

RATES OF TUITION.

Ordinary English branches, per Ses.,	$[illegible].00
Higher " " "	[illegible].00
Classical Department, . . . "	15.00

Tactics and Drill carefully attended to without extra charge.

Dec. 24, 1858. 4-tf

Notice.

We have Land, Wagons, Horses, Mules, Buggies, Carriages, Shingles, &c., &c.

WHICH WE WISH TO SELL.

Also,

We have a great many unsettled Accounts and Notes,

Which we wish to be closed by CASH, or otherwise, SOON, or they will be found in the hands of an officer for collection.

FEIMSTER & FEIMSTER.

Dec. 17, 1858. 3-6mos

Wanted,

5,000 BUSHELS GOOD WHEAT, for which the highest market price will be paid in *CASH.*

Apply to J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.

March 11, '59. 14-tf

North Carolina Mechanics'

SNOW CAMP

Machine Shop

AND

Foundry,

ALAMANCE COUNTY, N. C.

THE Proprietors of this establishment would inform their friends and the public generally, that they are still manufacturing

FROM TWO TO SIX HORSE POWER

Wheat Threshing Machines,

With Wrought or Cast Iron Cylinders, of all sizes, either portable or stationery.

The latest improved Wrought Cylinders, the teeth being inserted through the bar, square with the tap on the inside, which obviates all difficulty in reversing the teeth, when one side gets worn. These machines will suit the wants of every farmer.

Sugar Cane Crushers.

We are also manufacturing, upon the best model, a superior article of *Sugar Cane Crushers,* which have sufficient capacity, with one good horse, to extract 50 gallons of juice per hour, and it only occupies a space of about 3 feet, so that the mill is very portable. We do not hesitate to say, that our Cane Crushers are the best that have ever been introduced into the State, and every farmer growing cane should possess one.

We still manufacture *Factory Gear, Circular Saws, Grist and Saw Mill Irons of every description, Cutting Machines of different kinds and sizes, Corn Shellers, Smut Machines; all kinds of Casting and Machine work made to order, at short notice.*

A good supply of material on hand, and the work done by experienced workmen, and under the supervision of the proprietors, who are practical mechanics. Having had many years experience, they do not hesitate to say, that no effort will be spared on their part to give general satisfaction.

Send in your orders for those celebrated Machines, that you may be furnished in good time for this season.

Any thing in our line will be delivered on the N. C. Railroad at Graham's, marked as directed.

Terms reasonable, to suit the times.

All orders for work, or letters on business, addressed to S. Dixon, Davidson & Co., Snow Camp, Alamance County, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

SOLOMON DIXON,
CALEB DIXON,
BERRY DAVIDSON,
P. S. BENBOW,
Proprietors.

☞ E. B. DRAKE & SON, Agents, Statesville, N. C.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY FAIR,

Held the 3d, 4th, and 5th November, 1858.

Report of Committee on Steam, Horse, and Hand Power Machinery:

One Sugar Cane Crusher is exhibited by Perry Davidson, and manufactured by S. Dixon, Davidson, & Co. This is a first-rate article, well gotten up, and well made. In the opinion of the Committee it is better adapted to ordinary farm use than any thing they have seen.

One Double Iron Spout Corn Sheller, by the same parties; very good at the price, and very well made.

One Cutting Machine, for cutting oats, straw, fodder, shucks, or corn-stalks; a first-rate machine, requiring less hand power than any thing of the kind to do the same work.

Dec. 10, 1858. 2-6mo

Harness Making,

AT OLIN.

WEAVER BRO'S,

Keep constantly on hand, at their manufactory, in OLIN, a large assortment of

Harness, Bridles,

Collars, and everything else,

usually kept in a *Harness* establishment.

We earnestly invite all persons wishing to purchase good bargains to give us a call before buying else where. By close application and promptitude in business, we hope to share a liberal patronage from a generous public. Orders attended to promptly with neatness and dispatch. We have deposites of *Harness,* at Statesville, with J. W Woodward; Liberty *Hill,* with *A.* Feimster; County Line, with Eccles & co.; Jonesville, with Tho's T. Maxwell.

October 1st 44 1y

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

BOOK and JOB

PRINTING,

Executed with neatness and despatch, and on moderate terms,

AT THE

IREDELL EXPRESS OFFICE.

3,000 bushels Wheat WANTED.

Wanted,

AT THE ROWAN MILLS,

3,000 bushels good Wheat, for which *Salisbury cash prices will be paid.*

O. G. FOARD.

Nov. 5, 1858. 49tf

☞ Valuable Land

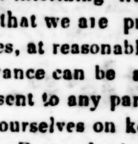
FOR SALE.

On South Yadkin, seven miles North of the town of Statesville, Iredell county, N. C. I also offer, my tract of **200 acres** more or less, formerly known as the lands of James Baley, together with the elegant buildings such as Dwellling Houses, Kitchen, Nogroe houses, Barns, Shops, &c. I would say to those who wish to purchase Land, that they would do well to call and view my possessions, before purchasing elsewhere.

HAMILTON CROUCH,

Nov. 26 52tf Liberty Hill, N. C.

LIVERY STA-BLE.



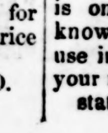
STATESVILLE, N. C.

We having obtained the extensive stables connected with the Simonton House, take pleasure in informing travellers and the public generally, that we are prepared to hire horses and buggies, at reasonable rates. Persons wanting conveyance can be accommodated at any time, and sent to any part of the country.

We pride ourselves on keeping gentle and fast horses. Our Provender is of the best quality, and the quantity left to the appetite of the animal.

All is under the management of the proprietors, and no fear need be entertained, &c.

33—tf *BRINGLE & DAVIDSON.*



Jenkins & Ayer,

Take pleasure in informing the public, that they are now ready to do any and all kinds of Work in the BOOT & SHOE line at their Shop in the basement of the "Simonton House. All work warranted. 'Dick' is one of their workmen, and everybody knows if he cannot make a "fit" 'taint no use in anybody else trying. Call and leave your measure. Terms, modearte.

statesville, Jan. 16. tf

Fifth Year of the Enterprize!

NEW LIST OF GIFTS For 1859.

CATALOGUES FREE TO ALL.

G. G. EVANS,

AT HIS ORIGINAL GIFT BOOK STORE,

439 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia,

Commences the New Year with an enlarged Catalogue, a greater variety of Gifts, increased facilities for buying Goods and doing business, and is now prepared to offer greater inducements to Book Buyers than ever before. Time has proved that the Gift System is permanent. EVANS is determined to prove that his Establishment is conducted under that system in a more liberal and impartial manner than any other. Having lived down almost all opposition, and having the legitimacy of his plan of operation acknowledged from Maine to California, he can afford to be generous. Try him, and judge for yourself.

Schedule of Gifts.

Patent English Lever Gold Watches,	$100 00
Patent Anchor Lever Gold Watches,	50 00
Ladies' 18k. Case Gold Lever Watches,	50 00
Ladies' 18k. Case Gold Lever Watches, open dial,	35 00
Gent's Silver Lever Watches,	25 00
Gent's Silver Lever Watches,	15 00
Gent's Silver Lepine Watches,	12 00
Parlor Time Pieces, new pattern,	10 00
Ladifs' Elegant Black Silk Dress Patterns,	15 00
Ladies' do. Plaid do. do.	12 00
Ladies' Cameo Sets, (Pin and Drops,) extra fine,	15 00
Ladies' do. do. do.	15 00
Ladies' Gold Bracelets, Stone Settings,	10 00
Ladies' Gold Bracelets, plain or engraved Band,	5 00
Gent's Solid Gold Vest Chains, new pattern,	10 00
Gent's best English Plated Vest Chains,	5 00
Ladies' Guards, or Chatelaine Chains, choice,	15 00
Large Gold Spring Lockets, with double cases,	10 00
Large Gold Snap Lockets, do. do.	5 00
Medium-size, No. 3, Lockets, do. do.	3 00
Heavy Gold Pencil Cases, with Gold Pens,	7 00
Superior Gold Pens, with Holders and Box,	3 00
Ladies' Gold Pencils,	2 00
Gent's Heavy Gold Pencils,	3 50
Gent's Gold Pens, with Silver Extension Pencils,	2 00
Ladies' Gold Pens, in Boxes and Ivory Holders,	1 50
Ladies' Mosaic Gold Stone Sets,	12 00
Ladies Florentine Sets, Pin and Drops,	10 00
Ladies' Jet Sets, do. do.	7 00
Ladies' Lava, do. do.	10 00
Ladies' Cameo Pins, large size,	5 00
Ladies' do. do. medium,	3 50
Ladies' do. do. small,	2 50
Ladies' Gold Stone Pins, small,	2 50
Ladies' Box and Glass Miniature or Hair Pins,	2 00
Ladies' Plain Gold Pins, new pattern,	2 50
Ladies' Plain Ear Drops,	2 00
Misses' Plain Gold Pins,	1 50
Gent's Cluster Pins, Opal centre,	2 50
Gent's Single Stone Pins,	1 00
Gent's Cameo or Mosaic Bosom Studs,	4 50
Gent's Engraved Gold do. do.	2 50
Gent's Plain do. do. do.	2 00
Gent's Sleeve Buttons,	2 50
Ladies' do. do.	5 00
Ladies' Pearl Card Cases,	2 00
Ladies' Cameo, Mosaic, or Gold Stone Ribbon Pins,	1 50
Gent's Silver Pencils,	75
Gent's Pearl Pocket Knives, 3 blades, best quality,	1 00
Gent's Buff or Ivory do. do. do.	75
Misses Lava Pins,	2 50
Gent's Gold Watch Keys and Pencils combined,	2 00
Gent's Gold Toothpicks, with Slides,	2 00
Gent's Gold Rings, with Stone Setting,	2 50
Ladies' do. do. do.	1 50
Sets Silver-Plated Tea Spoons,	2 00
Silver-Plated Butter Knives:	1 00
Ladies' or Gent's Port-monnaies,	1 50
Gent's Gold Watch Keys or Vest Hooks,	1 00
Ladies' Florentine Breast Pins,	3 50
Ladies' Jet do. do.	3 50
Ladies' Mosaic do. do.	5 00
Ladie's Cameo Ear Drops,	4 50
Misses' do. do.	2 50
Misses' Ear Drops, with Stone Setting,	2 00
Misses' Gold Bracelets, Half Round Band,	4 00
Ladies' do. do. do.	6 00
Gent's Scarf Pin,	2 00
Gent's Jet Studs,	3 00
Gent's Jet Sleeve Buttons,	3 50
Misses' Gold Crosse,	50
Miscellaneous Gifts: not enumerated in the above List, varying in value from	25 cents to $25 00

☞ $500 worth of the above Gifts will be impartially distributed among Purchasers with every $1,000 worth of Books sold. All Books sold at Publishers' lowest prices.

All Books that Evans does not publish himself are bought direct from the Publishers, and in large quantities. Books to suit every taste are to be found on his Catalogue, at prices which would be an inducement even without the Gift System, which offers so many additional advantages.

Works by the most popular authors, living and dead, in all styles, from the most costly to the plain and substantial, at astonishing low prices.

CATALOGUES SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

Bayard Taylor's Travels,	Works of Dean Swift,
Works of Miss Bremer,	" Judge Haliburton,
" Bulwer,	" Dr. Livington,
" De Foe,	" Lawrence Sterne,
" Addison,	Waverly Novels,
" Thackeray,	Works of Benj. Franklin,
" Dr. Johnson,	" Thos. Jefferson,
" J. F. Cooper,	" Charles Dickens,
" J. T. Headly,	" Mrs. Southworth,
" Frank Forrester,	" Mrs. Hentz,
" Hugh Miller,	" Mrs. Sedgwick,
" Capt. Mayne Reid,	" Virginia Townsend,
" Charlotte Bronte,	" S. M. Smucker,
" Washington Irving,	" T. S. Arthur,
" Grace Aguilar,	" A. S. Roe,
" Rev. C. H. Spargeon,	" D. P. Thompson,
" Capt. Marryatt,	" Sam Slick,
" Peter Parley,	" Jane Austin,
" Mrs. Moodie,	" Marion Harland,
" Smollet,	" Mary Howitt,
" Fielding,	" Charles Lamb,
" Perry,	" Edward Everett,
" Wilkes,	" Lorenzo Dow,
" Burton,	" Lord Bacon.

HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY OF THE MOST CELEBRATED AUTHORS.

Allison,	Bancroft,
Hume,	Goodrich,
Macauley,	Russel,
Prescott,	Ferguson,
Gibbon,	Rollin,
Robertson,	Lord,
Headley,	Sparks,

And a host of others, too numerous to mention.

THE ANCIENT AND MODERM POETS.

Butler,	Milton,
T. B. Reid,	Spenser,
Mrs. Jamison,	Chaucer,
Byron,	Mrs Hemans,
Scott,	Mrs. Norton,
Moore,	Kemble,
Dryden,	Longfellow,
Pope,	Tennyson,
Burns,	Cowper,
Leigh Hunt,	Whittier,
Mrs. Sigourney,	Dante,
Rogers,	E. W. Ellsworth,
Southey,	Hood,
H. Kirk White,	Tupper,
Tasso,	Goldsmith,
Mrs. Jamieson,	Wordsworth,
Alice Carey,	Shelley,
Keats,	Montgomery,
Edgar A. Poe,	Bryant.

He has the above in all styles of binding, from plain cloth to the finest calf and Antique, to suit all classes of purchasers. He sells these as cheap as any other house in the country, besides the addititional advantages of a Gift with each book sold.

ALBUMS FOR THE LADIES.

Albums of all sizes and styles of bindings, to suit all tastes, profusely illustrated with magnificent Steel Engravings.

BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS, AND HYMN BOOKS.

Methodist Hymn Books,	Episcopal Prayer Books,
Baptist Hymn Books,	Catholic Prayer Books,
Lutheran Hymn Books,	Bresbyterian Hymn Books.

Of all sizes, and bound in all styles, Arabesque, Turkey Morocco, Antique, Velvet, &c., with and without clasps.

FAMILY BIBLES.

A large assortment of Family Bibles, of all descriptions and all prices, from $1 to $50, illustrated with fine engravings, printed with large type, on good paper, anp id various styles of binding, from the simplest to the most ornamental. Also, Pulpit Bibles, in various styles, at low prices.

☞ A complete Classified Catalogue of Books, in every department of literature, containing a complete List of Gifts, with full instructions to Agents and persons forming Clubs, will be sent free to any part of the Union. Persons wishing to form Libraries, should have it as a book of reference before making out their lists. Send for it, and you will be convinced of the cheapness and variety of the Books, besides being pleased with the liberality of the system.

Orders from the country promptly and satisfactorily filled, and goods sent bp mail or express to any part of the country. Any book published in the United States, the retail price of which is One Dollar and upwards, will be promptly sent by mail on receipt of publisher's price, with postage as per Catalogue.

Liberal commissions allowed to all persons forming Clubs. Persons acting as Agents for us can reap all the advantage of the Gift system, without any cost to themselves, thus getting a Library of good books in a very short time; besides which, the Gifts received with the commission books will sell for more than enough to amply pay them for their trouble.

Agents wanted in every town in the Union. Persons wishing to act as such, and all those desirous of a Catalogue, will confer a favor by sending their address to

G. G. EVANS,
Gift Book-Store and Publishing House,
439 CHESNUT STREET,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Feb. 4, 1859.—9-3m

HOFFLIN'S Clothing Emporium,

MANSION HOUSE CORNER,

SALISBURY, N. C.,

Where the best assortment of **Ready Made Clothing** is at all times to be obtained, at low prices.

My Stock consists of

Coats, Pants, Vests, Overcoats, Drawers, Under Clothing of every description, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

M. HOFFLIN.

Mansion House Corner, Salisbury, N. C.

Jan'y 7, 1859.—5-6m

HORSE & JACK CUTS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

HANDSOME CUTS, FOR PRINTING HORSE BILLS,

AT THE EXPRESS OFFICE.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIMFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, ESQ., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your *Pectoral* myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MISS., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your *Pectoral* is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, ESQ., MONTEREY, IA., writes, 3d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your *Pectoral* by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: Your *Cherry Pectoral* is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALBION, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your *Cherry Pectoral* for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,

ORLANDO SHELBY, OF SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

SOLD BY

☞ Haviland, Stevenson & Co, Charleston, O. A. Bradley, Wilmington, M. A. Santos & Co., Norfolk, N. F. Rives, Petersburg Purcell, Ladd & Co., Richmond, D. B. & J. L Gaither, Newton, W. H. Michal, Lincolnton and Druggists and dealers in Medicine, every, where. For sale by

S. J. RICKERT, Statesville,

May 1 1858.

RAIL ROAD NOTICE!

TO

Country Merchants.

New, Cheap, and Expeditious Route for

Freight for the Interior of N. C.

MERCHANTS and others about purchasing their Fall and Winter Supplies, are requested to notice, that by the completion of the North Eastern Rail Road from Charleston, S. C., to Cheraw, the advantages of a CHEAP and EXPEDITIOUS Route from the Seaboard has been opened to them.

All freight consigned to the care of the Agent of the North Eastern Rail Road will be forwarded FREE OF COMISSION.

No charge will be made for Storage at Cheraw. All goods will be taken care of in the Company's Warehouse until sent for.

A schedule of charges for transportation of freight will be found at the Post Office.

S. S. SOLOMONS,

37tf Eng'r and Sup't.

Printing Press

AND

Materials

FOR SALE CHEAP.

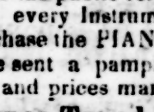
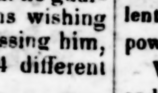
Having supplied our office with a new Press and Types, we offer for sale, the Press and Types on which the "Asheboro' Bulletin" was printed, having no further use for them. They would be sold low, and would be very suitable for issuing a medium sheet.

E. B. DRAKE & SON.

Dec. 17, 1858. 3-tf

THE

Chickering & Son's

 **34 Prize** 

MEDAL PIANOS.

THE Subscriber, Agent for the sale of the above named justly celebrated Pianos, informs the public respectfully, that he guarantees every Instrument. Persons wishing to purchase the PIANO, by addressing him, will be sent a pamphlet, with 14 different styles, and prices marked.

Pianos Tuned and Repaired.

Address,

T. A. E. BOHNSTEDT,

Nov. 3, 1858. Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. To Mr. B. was the only and first premium for his Pianos at the N C. State Fair awarded. 50-1y

Wanted,

At the Iredell Express Office, **5,000** good and responsible **Subscriptions,** for which the very best Paper will be exchanged

THE LIVER

INVIGORATOR!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD,

Compounded entirely from GUMS,

IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic,* easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic,* but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most *Cathartics.* It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

The **Liver** is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the *Liver* for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the **Liver**—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with **Liver Complaint,** in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, **purifying the blood,** giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, **and, what is better, prevented,** by the occasional use of the **Liver Invigorator.**

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents **Nightmare.**

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures **Costiveness.**

One dose taken after each meal will cure **Dyspepsia.**

☞ One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve **Sick Headache.**

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves **Cholic,** while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for **Cholera Morbus,** and a preventive of **Cholera.**

☞ Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞ One bottle taken for **Jaundice** removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures **Chronic Diarrhœa** in its worst forms, while **Summer** and **Bowel** complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by **Worms** in Children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails.*

☞ A few bottles cures **Dropsy,** by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for **Fever and Ague, Chill Fever,** and all **Fevers** of a **Bilious Type.** It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞ **Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.**

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

IS A SCIENTIFIC MEDICAL DISCOVERY, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit,* and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of **Liver** Complaint, from the worst *Jaundice* or *Dyspepsia* to a common *Headache,* all of which are the result of a **Diseased Liver.**

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Dr. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, New York.

Retailed by all Druggists. *Sold also by*

S. J. RICKERT.

Statesville Feb. 16-11

PROSECTUS

OF

THE IREDELL EXPRESS,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY,

IN

Statesville, Iredell County, N. C.,

BY

EUGENE B. DRAKE AND SON,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS,

At $2 a year, in advance.

THE SECOND VOLUME COMMENCED DECEMBER 3, 1858.

The Express is now one of the largest, neatest, and best papers published in the State, being printed on a No. 4 Washington Press, upon new Type, from the Foundry of L. Johnson & Co., Philadelphia, and Paper of the best quality. It will be devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Manufactures, Commerce, Miscellaneous Reading, and to the Development of the Resources of Western North Carolina. Ample Congressional and Legislative Reports will be found in its columns, with extracts from Foreign and Domestic Journals of whatever is noteworthy in other portions of the country and world.

The Express will advocate **Whig Principles,** as the true conservative doctrine of the country, and the palladium of American Liberty, outside of which there is no security for the American Union. Corruption, either in the General Government, or any party administering it, will be fearlessly exposed and denounced, and reformation demanded in the name of our injured country. Party tyranny, which was inaugurated by a bogus Democracy in years past, and has been strengthening its chains by falsehood to the present day, humbugging the people by deceitfulness, will be assailed, and, if possible, its manacles sundered, so that the minds of the people may be liberated, and allowed to think as freemen for themselves.

The Express being the only WHIG JOURNAL published in this Congressional District, the Whigs in which are supposed to feel more than a common desire to patronize and sustain an advocate of their cherished prinriples within the District, we appeal to them, as well as to our friends in other portions of the country, to lend us their timely aid, that the Express may have a wide circulation, both at home and abroad, as a messenger of usefulness.

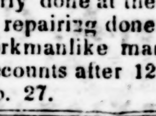
Simonton Tannery.

I WILL continue the **Tanning Business,** with **John Hubbard as Foreman,** and expect to keep at my Office, and the Stores in Statesville, a large lot of **Sole, Harness,** and **Upper Leather, Calf** and **Sheep Skins,** &c., which will be sold on reasonable terms for Cash or Barter.

I will pay the highest prices in Cash or Leather for hides and Bark.

R. F. SIMONTON.

January 1, 1859.—5-1y



MAKING,

J. W. Woodward

Is still at his Old Stand, on Broad street, a few doors East of the Public Square, where he is prepared to do all Kinds of WORK formerly done at the Establishment

All repairing done on short notice, and in a workmanlike manner. Interest charged on Accounts after 12 months.

Feb. 27. 13tf

HOWARD ASSOCIATION

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by pecial Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

IN times of Epidemics, it is the objects of this Institution to establish Hospitals, to provide Nurses, Physicians, Clothing, Food, Medicines, &c., for the sick and destitute, to take charge of the orphans of deceased parents, and to minister in every possible way to the relief of the afflicted and the health of the public at large. It is the duty of the Directors, at such times, to visit personally the infected districts, and to provide and execute means of relief. Numerous physicians, not acting members of the Association, usually enrol their names on its books, subject to be called upon to attend its hospitals, free of charge. In the absence of Epidemics, the Directors have authorized the Consulting Surgeon to give advice and medical aid to persons suffering under CHRONIC DISEASES of a virulent character, arising from abuse of the physical powers, mal treatment, the effects of drugs, &c.

Various REPORTS and TRACTS on the nature and treatment of Chronic Diseases, by the Consulting Surgeon, have been published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent *free of charge* to the afflicted.

Address, for Reports or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, consulting *Surgeon,* Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, EZRA D. HEARTWELL,

45 *Secretary,* *President.*

Blanks.

CALENDAR FOR 1859.

MONTHS.	SUNDAY,	MONDAY,	TUESDAY,	WEDNESD.,	THURSDAY,	FRIDAY,	SATURDAY,
January,							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
February,			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28					
March,			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
April,						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
May,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
June,				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
July,						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
August,		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
September,					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	
October,							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
November,			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
December,					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

EASTERN MAIL—
Arrives daily at 6h. 45m. P. M.
Departs daily at 6h. 15m. A. M.

WESTERN MAIL—
Arrives Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 6 P. M.
Departs same days at 6 A. M.

SOUTHERN MAIL—
Arrives Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 4 P. M.
Departs Tuesdays and Fridays, at 6 A. M.

HAMPTONVILLE MAIL, via Bethany Church—
Arrives Tuesdays, at 5 P. M.
Departs Wednesdays, at 7 A. M.

HAMPTONVILLE MAIL, via Liberty Hill
Arrives Fridays, at 7 P. M.
Departs Saturdays, at 7 A. M.

WILKSBOROUGH MAIL—
Arrives Fridays, at 6 P. M.
Departs Saturdays, at 6 A. M.

MOUNT ULLA MAIL—
Arrives Saturdays, at 5 P. M.
Departs same day, at 7 A. M.

TAYLORSVILLE MAIL—
Arrives Mondays and Wednesdays, at 6 P. M.
Departs Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 7 A. M.

LEXINGTON MAIL, via Mocksville—
Arrives Tuesdays, at 12 M.
Departs Thursdays, at 1 P. M.

R. F. SIMONTON, P. M.

House & Lot for Sale

The subscriber offers for sale a **House and Lot,** in Statesville, near the Female College. The lot contains two acres of ground, the improvements have all been put up within the last three years, and in the yard there is a well of excellent *water.* Any person desirous of locating in this healty and thriving Town, can be accommodated with a dwelling on cheap and reasonable terms.

Possession can be given at any time.

J. A. DAVIS.

Oct. 1st 44tf

New

MARBLE YARD.

H. C. MALCOLM,

Practical Marble Cutter,

Salisbury, N. C.,

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a

MARBLE YARD,

Opposite the Mansion Hotel,

Where he is prepared to fill all orders with dispatch, for MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, TABLE TOPS, and all kind of work in the Marble Line, of either IMPORTED ITALIAN or

AMREICAN MARBLE.

Having made arrangements by which he can procure the IMPORTED ITALIAN MARBLE at reduced prices, he can fill all orders for Monuments, &c, at reasonable rates.

He would be happy to have all who are desirous of dealing in his line to call and see specimens of Marble, hear prices, and judge for themselves.

Having had an experience of 25 years in the business, he will give his personal attention to putting up Monuments, &c.

November 5, 1858 49tf

MARBLE.

THE subscribers are prepared to furnish to order anything in the line of

MONUMENTS,

HEAD STONES, TOMB TABLES or Furniture Marble, and warrant satisfaction. Call or send your orders.

TERMS—Cash on delivery.

GRAY, BRYAN & Co,
Salisbury, N. C.